Natal Pa

1212

5 January 1880

407

[illegible] delayed replying to your letter of October 29th until I might say at first an Diocesan Board adjourned Quarterly meeting just before Christmas, but that meeting the Board, having before it at the same time a memorandum of the Treasurer of the Society bearing the same date, did not come to the conclusion that the Society is not the cause of the great difficulties which the Society seems to labour under in the matter of [illegible]

[illegible] Treasurer, [illegible] that [illegible] drawn up in error, for while the first clause speaks of the payments having been made out of the Grant to Springvale & Highflats & charged against that Grant, the latter clause directs that the amount of that payment shall be deducted from the Grant to the Diocese. If the Grant to Springvale

Natal Bk
II 209

1312

5 January 1880

407

Letter of October 29th and asked that I might lay it before an Diocesan Board at its ordinary Quarterly meeting for those Christmas. At that meeting the Board, having before it at the same time a memorandum of the Treasurer of the Society bearing the same date, came to the conclusion that the Society could not in any difficulties which the Society is now under in the matter referred to

2. The Board requested me to point out in its letter in the memorandum of the Treasurer which, we think, shows that it was drawn up in error, for while the first clause speaks of the payment having been made out of the Grant to Springvale & Highflats & charged against that Grant, the latter clause directs that the amount of that payment shall be deducted from the Grant to the Diocese. If the Grant to

Springvale

Springvale & Highflats is charged with this payment,
then let those who administer that grant meet the
charge, but it is not fair now to take the administration
of a certain grant out of our hands; & then, when
it is ascertained, by experience, what that part which
is already too small for the demands upon it from the
rest of the Diocese, to make up the deficiency. If the
two clauses of Memorandum do not agree, and
there being nothing to spare from the Grant to the
Diocese, we prefer to stand by the former one —
3. Again, in reference to Mr. Ward, a letter to
my Commissary Canon Butler assures me that
the Society will make no difficulty about accepting
Mr. Ward as one of its Missionaries after he
had been a year in the Diocese, & the first
part of your letter of Dec. 29 states that it will
be competent to me to ask the Society to allow
him to be placed on its list: yet now that
Mr. Ward has been a month over the year
at work at Richmond, you desire me to remove
his name from the Schedule for 1880 — for
there is no objection made to Mr. Ward, nor
do

do I see how there can be, I conceive that this is an oversight on the part of the Committee, since I have already urgently requested that he might be taken upon the list of Missionaries, & he has been above a year in the Diocese - I trust, therefore, that he will be permitted to draw a quarter's stipend for Richmond at the end of March.

4. Ere I close within the next fortnight to send my annual application for a renewal of the grant to the Diocese, I will add no more, - but that I herewith enclose a report from Mr. Illing of St. John's Station, Ladismith —

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

W Kennett Maritzburg

P.S. By this Mail I am drawing £25 from the grant to St. Augustine's to pay the Messrs. Woodward who are at work amongst the natives & half-castes at Umzimkulwana. I will explain this more fully in my next.

This leaf to be returned with the application as to reach the Society before March 1, 1880.

Diocese of Manitoba

Date 30 January 1880

1. Its Total Population . . . . about 430,000
2. Members of the Church of England [illegible]
3. Communicants 1072
   exclusive of the large congregations now and ministering with the Military Chaplain
4. Clergy 24
5. Parishes or Missions 20

6. Total amount of income last year available for church purposes in the diocese, whether derived from
   (a) Local Endowments and Contributions £1663 · 2 · 7
   (b) Colonial or Imperial Treasury . . . 100 · 0 · 0
   (c) Grant from S.P.G. . . . . 2025 · 0 · 0
   (d) Special Funds raised in England whether remitted through S.P.G. or other channels . . . . . 663 · 5 · 9
   (e) Other Sources . . . . . 25 · 0 · 0
   TOTAL . . £4476 · 8 · 4

7 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1879, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	8 Missionaries.	9 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	10 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	11 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	12 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Manitoba St. Barks 868	B. Markham F. J. Green	£156		School-Chapel	Yes
Dunbar 869	H. P. Whitney Esq	£80	£175	Both	Yes
St. Faiths Dunbar 1872	J. A. Blair	£120		School Chapel	Yes
Musquito 863	J. Backer	£80	£100	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Muskatawanaa 1873	J. H. Taylor	£80	£51	Both	
Poplars 869	J. Walker	£80	£54	Church	Yes
D. (Native) 877	Miss Walker & Native teacher	£50		School	
Lower Musquito 871	T. Goodwin	£80	£120	Both	Yes
Newlaw 1872	H. J. Shildrick	£80	£100	Church	
Greystone 864	T. Taylor	£80	£100	Parsonage	
Springvale 1857	T. B. Jenkinson W. Greenstock	£200		School Church Parsonage	

[TURN OVER.

7 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1879, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	8 Missionaries.	9 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	10 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	11 Is there 1. a Parsonage. 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither.	12 Is there a Collection for Heathen Missions of S.P.G.?
Highflats 1870	H. Davis B. Markham	£150		School Ch. Parsonage	
Richmond 1853	J.R. Ward	£80	£120	Both	
Kranklof 1866	S.H. Shean	£80	£71.1.5	3 Churches	Yes
Do Native 1877	J. Mettley	£63	£71.1.3		
Solcomt 1878	G. Smith	£40	£146	2 Churches Parsonage	Yes
Ladismith 1873	J. Mitchell H.S. Carlyon	£80	£130.	Parsonage	Yes
Do Native 1870	W.A. Illing	£120		Neither	
Newcastle 1877	D.S. Robinson	£60	£80	Neither	
St Augustine's	C. Johnson	£100			
Umzimkulwana	R.B. Woodward J.D. Woodward				

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Maritzburg-Bp 30 Jan. 16 Feb. 19 Feb.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

18 80

Rec'd No. 6454. 7447. 7807

From Bishop of Maritzburg

Dated 30 Jan. 16 Feb. 19 Feb.

Received

Before Standing Committee 15 April

Answered

CONTENTS.

[4.] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, **30 Jan.—6454:**

Applies for an increased grant for support and extension of work, and reports visit of Rev. T. Taylor to England on sick leave, and removal of Mr. Johnson to Isandlwana, to continue the Mission among Hlubi's people.

[5.] **16 Feb.—7447:**

Inquires as to funds available from Zululand grant for Isandlwana, where, in addition to Mr Johnson, the Bishop proposes to place Mr. Ransom, and a son of Mr. Samuelson.

[6.] **19 Feb.—7807:**

Gives the required information for placing Rev. J. R. Ward on the Society's list.

7 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1879, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	8 Missionaries.	9 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	10 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	11 Is there 1. a Parsonage. 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither.	12 Is there a Collection for Heathen Missions of S.P.G.?
Highflats 1870	H. Davis B. Markham	£150		School Ch. Parsonage	
Richmond 1853	J.R. Ward	£80	£120	Both	
Kirkstall 1866	S.H. Shears	£80	£71.1.5	3 Churches	Yes
D'Nairn 1877	J. Mettley	£63	£71.1.3		
Estcourt 1878	G. Smith	£40	£146	2 Churches Parsonage	Yes
Ladismith 1873	J. Mitchell H.S. Carlyon	£80	£130	Parsonage	Yes

No. Manitoba 30 Jan 1880

6454

My dear Sir,

I herewith beg to hand to you the Annual Return of the Missions supported by the Society in 1879, & to request an increase, or at least a continuance of the Grant for the year 1881.

2. I fear that the Committee look upon it as a matter of course that I sh.d year after year plead with them for an increase in the grant to this Diocese, & that which comes as a matter of course necessarily loses something of its force, yet, as long as there are large Districts of this Colony unbattled & white settlers & rapidly populated Districts which we are compelled to leave year after year not only without a resident clergyman but even without the periodical ministrations of an itinerant missionary, as long as we have zealous Priests breaking down under the charge of Parishes covering between 2000 & 3000 square miles, or compelled by poverty to relinquish the field they were labouring themselves the most ordinary comforts to maintain, as long as we have in almost every Parish and Mission throughout this Diocese fresh work to

to be undertaken & required for hands to do it,
as long as we have but one small parochial minister
to the large & increasing population of Indians in the
Colony. I shd consider it a neglect of duty on my
part if I did not urge upon the Society the great
need we have of further help to enable the Church
to attempt the work which lies before her in this
Country.

3. The year through which we have passed has been
of course an exceptionally trying one to the clergy and
to all persons of fixed incomes, and when it is
represented that there has been a large influx of
money into the Colony during the war, it has to be
borne in mind that this has found its way into
the pockets of a few, & those for the most part
men who are not likely to spend it in endowing
the Church.

4. To illustrate what I have advanced above
respecting the difficulties of the clergy, I will
mention three cases in which the pressure at the
present moment is severely felt. Archdeacon
Barker's parish of Augusta, embracing the whole
County of Alexandria, at least 1600 square miles
in extent, is one [illegible] means without encouraging
features

features, as, E.g. the completion of one Church in 1869,
its enlargement & the addition of a vestry in 1875, the
erection of a new Parsonage House in 1876, and & the
munificence of one Parishioner the erection of a district
Church in 1878 — Yet the Archdeacon, feeling the
urgent need of multiplying services & thus providing
the means of Grace at outlying places, engaged as his
Curate Mr. Ainslie Tolen, whom I ordained ~~at~~
~~September~~ ~~Michaelmas~~ 1878, & who with the self denying zeal
undertook the post on the understanding that he
was to be found in food & clothing & have a room in
the Parsonage — At first there was the aid of a
Government Grant (£50) for the Station, which is
Tolen conducted, but new regulations after I commit
afforded a pretext for the withdrawal of that grant,
and the Archdeacon, who had meantime been
encouraging enough to start another school was mis-
off under another Candidate for Holy Orders (whose
however, I regret to say, there is [illegible]
[illegible] and who has since left the Diocese
[illegible] with the large family
with [illegible] to contribute towards
Tolen, & that, therefore, with the [illegible]
the

the Church, for if St Dalon has worked well, he must
part with him & of course curtail so much of the work
And this means not only the abandonment of work in
one parish, but the great difficulty of finding (just work
&) adequate maintenance for St Dalon elsewhere.
Similarly, in the parish of Hackloof, where in order
to supply his 3 churches & to keep up services decently
in them centres, Mr Theare gave up half of the amount
raised by the Parishioners to provide a stipend for St
Methley his curate, it is found after a time that
Mr Theare cannot live upon so small an income, &
a new arrangement must be made in which I must
find the means of supplementing St Methley's
stipend or we must lose his work also. Again,
in the County of Alfred, where it has been out of
my power to establish a clergyman, there has been so
pressing a call for help, letters of the name of
Lovedevout who having some small private means,
were willing to go down & live in huts at the
Mangrinkerbunnets, we must reluctantly withdraw
Mission Curates to take <u>two</u> upon Salcombe Down.
But, as I calculate I can do for the whole three
Counties more handsomely & thoroughly, & at

not

not to be left without the superintendence of a Priest, and I am anxious to place one at Standing, the seat of the Magistracy, distant about 17 miles, where there are several families of Church people, but I have not where to find a person for such a mission.

5. Proceeding to another district, the northern part of the coast, tho' I have secured the services of Mr Shilduck for Pentland & gained possession of the Church which he has undertaken to put into repair, the whole east northwards to the Jugela is, I grieve to say, entirely without the ministrations of the Church. At Stanger, the seat of the Magistracy, where some of the troops were quartered for a time, a congregation might be had, but even if I were to offer the £40 which we propose to withdraw from Bloemfontein next year, I know not how I could ever be able to take the post as so slender an income. The bulk of the people at places like this have still to be taught the value of Church privileges, & we cannot contribute much help from them until they have learned this.

6. So far my Report sounds somewhat gloomy, & I might add to this side of the picture much more

more, when Cork & the more populous places in the Diocese which were unable to reach with Cabinets, but there is another note to the picture; as the Reports of the several Missionaries, which had been forwarded to us during the past year, testify. The work amongst the Colonists for the most part progresses steadily, & is marked outwardly by the erection of new Churches, as e.g. those in course of erection at Durban & Pietermaritzburg on the Coast, the enlargement of the Church at Harrick, & the projected ones at Estcourt, Ladismith, Noordberg & Newcastle.

7. The work amongst the natives presents also many encouraging features. At Pietermaritzburg & Highflats it has necessarily suffered from the changes that have taken place, but there appears to be generally a greater disposition on the part of the natives to learn, and the work for Native Girls begun on a very humble scale, but known as S. Margaret's Home Maritzburg, has already an influence far beyond the immediate neighbourhood of the City, tho' it may in part be traced the commencement of a Mission under the Rev. J. J. Green's auspices to a low suburb inhabited by some of the worst class of natives

natives. The interest shown in their children has drawn some of these poor people towards us, & amidst all the degrading associations of their beer drinking & debauchery has awakened here & there a desire after better things. A couple of acres of land has been purchased from the Corporation & transferred to our Diocesan Trustees, & we have a subscription list growing, which contains the names, not only of Europeans who feel the claims of these poor wretches debased by contact with our civilization, but also of several of the inhabitants of the locality itself. Although the cost of building is at the present time very high, we shall, I hope, very shortly proceed to the erection of a School Chapel on this site, in the hope that funds will flow in from many quarters to aid in supplying so manifest a need.

8. The native work at Durban, which is peculiar in its character from the fact of there being so few native residents in the town, but only the large boys who come in for employment & the visitors to the diggings, [illegible] to be deprived

deficient of some of their religious privileges, appear to appreciate the labours of their Native Catechist, Johannes Kumalo, who is deservedly respected. A school-chapel is also in course of erection here.

9. Of Mr. Ellis's work at Ladismith the most encouraging part is that afforded by the interest shown by the natives when he preaches to them at the surrounding kraals, for tho' the villagers, who are Christians, attend his services & send their children to school, there is so much vice amongst them that all his efforts are continually met by disappointment.

10. I regret to have to report the failure of Mr. Taylor's health, on account of which the medical authorities prescribe entire rest and a trip to England, which I hope may be accomplished by his restoration this year. Six months absence is the very least that will be required, & it will be very difficult for me to supply adequately his ministrations at Cape Town during that period.

The Rev. Mr. Waters the chaplain at Simon's Town under the superintendence of the Archdeacon of Cape Town

I have to report that I visited the districts of

Mr. Ellis

Mkubi and his tribe have moved, which I thought at that time w.d be too unsettled for Mr. Johnson to take his wife to ~~settle~~ reside there, the connection between him & that Mission w.d have to be broken - I am thankful to report that this fear appears to be groundless - You will have heard of my visit to the field of Ivandhlovana & of the services I held there on Dec.r 9. Mr. Johnson was one of the party present on that occasion, & since then has removed everything that was capable of removal from the former site to Rorke's Drift, where they await his arrival with the rest of his private goods from Springvale - He leaves Mr. Johnson in Maritzburg until some sort of roof is provided for her in the new country, when she will join him, & her experience gained at Springvale will be most valuable to the Mission -

12. I enclose a Report from the Rev.d J.H. Taylor of Umhlatuzana, & remain,

My dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

W Kennett Maritzburg

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Mr.

425

Natal Mission
E 2 1882

Mariannhill 16 Feb. 1882.

7449

My dear Sir,

1. I should be extremely obliged if you will let me have definite information at your earliest convenience as to the amount of the Society's Grant for this year to Zululand, and its appropriation. In your letter to me of Dec. 18, when speaking of the wish of the Standing Committee that Mr. Johnson Sen. & with Mr. Rubi's tribe to Zululand, you say "his salary would be provided by the Society's Grant to Zululand." But when I come to look for the provision, all that I have been able to ascertain as yet, in the tediousness & uncertainty of communication with the distant missionaries, is that out of a grant of £550 Mr. Ransom receives £250, Mr. Saunderson £150 & Mr. Jackson either £150 or £100. Under these circumstances I have been obliged to draw upon the Mackenzie Memorial Mission Fund for Mr. Johnson's stipend from Nov. 5th.

2. You will probably have heard from the Metropolitan of my determination to send Mr. Ransom to start the Priests' work at Inanda, at first with Mr. Johnson, & then, I hope, as the work develops, to create

create another centre within a distance from which he
wd be able to visit M. Johnson - I am also anxious to
settle M. Samuelson's eldest son with M. Ransom, that
while receiving help & direction from M. Ransom in his
preparation for Holy Orders, he may give aid as interpreter
as well as carry on the work of Schoolmaster & Catechist -
For his maintenance I am looking to the Administrators
of the Mackenzie Memorial Mission - M. Ransom
has for the last month been laid up with fever in my
house, but he is now, thank God! recovering & will,
I hope, this week get as far as Weston for a change, from
whence the following week he may proceed on his way
to Attock to wind up M. Abington's affairs & pack
his own goods for removal to Dandhlwana

I am, my dear Sir,
your most faithfully,
Clennette Maryborough

The Rev.
The Secretary

agreement of interest upon money lent to save him from
liabilities incurred in account of excessively heavy
dilapidations - There are matters into which I did
not enter very particularly with him, being satisfied
with the terms in which his Bishop spoke of him, and
the experience of since 15 quarters at Richmond leads me
to believe that he is very well qualified for Colonial
work. He is exceedingly active & energetic, and appears
to have already won much respect in his parish -
There is no probability, humanly speaking, of his returning
to England, or the existence of removing his family at
least it out of the question - In accordance with
the letter I have directed Mr. Ward to draw for
the stipend at the end of the quarter

I am, dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully

Granville Harcourt

The Secretary
S.P.G.

Natal

Maritzburg 1886.

My dear Sir,

In compliance with Regulation 40 of which you call my attention in your letter of December 18 with reference to Mr. Ward, I have to inform you that the Revd James Remington Ward is aged 38, M.A. of Worcester College, Oxford, & Rector of Pudleston (net value £220) & Vicar of Walford (gross income £92, outgoings £152) in the Diocese of Hereford - He is married and has ten (10) children. The references which he gives are:

Revd J. N. Newman, Great Dunmow, Salisbury
Revd T. S. Hewitt, Leysters, Tenbury
Revd R. Mence, Bockleton, Tenbury
H. F. C. Bradshaw Esq. Lenaste Abbey, Leominster
Howarth Ashton Esq. Hatfield, Leominster

I must explain that Mr Ward himself was anxious to resign his livings in England before he sailed, but the decidedly expressed wish of the Bishop of Natal he retained them - He, however, derives no pecuniary benefit from them, any surplus which remains after the payment of his Curate being appropriated to

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SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

12 October 1880.

My dear Mr. Taylor,

In accordance with
regulation 32 of the S.P.G.
must ask you to make this
after the formal certificate
on leave of absence already
ranted for a period of six
nths, dating from next
Monday the 16th instant.-
You have my authority for
drawing half your S.P.G. salary

during your absence, as I thin
that this arrangement will
leave a sufficient sum to co
the expences of these clergy wh
I shall endeavour to send fo
time to time to fill your
place -

Will you be so good as
to take care of this letter
& to present it to the Secret
of S.P.G. as early after
your arrival in England
as you are able?

With kind regards, &
praying that God's blessing may
be with you for the attainment
of the purpose of your journey
& the entire restoration of your
health, I am,

my dear Mr. Taylor,

most truly yours,

W. Kennett Marshall

Maritzburg 13066

3 May 1880

433

My dear Sir,

By this Mail I am drawing a Bill for £12-10-0 in favour of Messrs Richardson Brothers for the purpose of paying a quarter's Stipend due on the 31st March last to John Kumalo the Native Catechist in the Parish of Inkanyezi. This is to come from the sum appropriated for the purpose out of the grant to the Diocese of Maritzburg & I propose to continue to draw a like sum each quarter for this Stipend during the vacancy of the Incumbency.

2 I am also drawing the same sum (£12-10-0) from the grant to Zululand, in accordance with the permission given in your letter of March 1st for the payment of a Stipend of £50 per annum to Mr S.O. Samuelson, eldest son of the Rev. J. M. Samuelson of St Paul's Mission. This Stipend with his board & lodging was promised to him by Mr Williams for services which he was rendered to the Mission while being himself prepared for Holy Orders. Being at Christmas-time unable to give him work at Emvaal Mandhlwana, I thought the best way of obliging him was to allow him to go down & [illegible]

vaal

his father in removing from his temporary place of sojourn
in Natal & in restoring settling things again at St.
Paul's - But I have now written to desire him to
join Mr. Ransom & Mr. Johnson without delay at
Grandhlawana, & I hope he is on his way thither before
this time - He will, however, now require a larger
stipend, since he must pay Mr. Johnson at least £50
for his board - I propose therefore to draw for the
remainder of this year the whole of the balance of the
grant to Putterbrook for his support - This will be only
£62. 10. 0 for the three quarters of the year, & I cannot
hope to be enabled to make a different arrangement
for next year, as Mr. A. O. Samuelson proves a
really respectable agent in his knowledge of the language &
habits of the Zulus, & his influence over them may
prove most valuable to Mr Ransom - if so in labour,
as Mr R. has to settle some distance from Mr Johnson -
I am thankful to be able to say that Mr Johnson has already
erected three huts & one for himself & his wife, one
for Mr Ransom, & one for native servants & catechu-
mens - He has also constructed two tents, one for
school & services, & the other for a dining-room - And
he is engaged in building of stone a house & school-
-Chapel - His congregations of Zulus on Sundays
have

has been very encouraging, & the Zulus come in groups every day to talk to him & ask him questions - Also his tribe of Basutos has not completed their removal to their new district, as the crops in the old country have not yet been gathered in, therefore meanwhile the Zulu population absorb all Mr Johnson's attention - I hope in a few days to hear that Mr Ramsden has reached Standerton from Utrecht, where since his recovery he has been engaged in winding up Mr Allen's affairs -

3. To return to the affairs of my own Diocese - The Revd Thomas Taylor of Greytown must ere this have reached England on six months' leave on account of his health, change of scene & rest from work being pronounced absolutely necessary for his restoration - He sailed with the understanding that he was to remain at the Cape until the season was far enough advanced to render it prudent for him to proceed to England, but I now learn that he had changed his plans & gone on at once - Hence he will not receive the letter of instructions which I sent to him at the Cape, & he will have preceded also my letter of information to you - I hope the voyage may have so far recruited him as to enable him to do at least something in the way of interesting Church people

home in his work, as we need help very much —
Meantime, my arrangement with him regarding
pecuniary matters is that he sh^d draw half of his
P.P. stipend, & that I sh^d draw half for the purpose
of aiding in the support of persons during his absence —
This I believe, is in accordance with the Rules of the
Society — I enclose a Report from Mr. Blair of Dunbarton,
and remain, my dear Sir, yours most faithfully

Henrietta Marrigton,

Rev^d
The Secretary
F.P.C.

Maritzburg Bp 3.17.26 July

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

437

FOREIGN LETTERS.

1880

ical No. 16621. 17299. 17961

Bishop of Maritzburg

3. 17. & 26 July 1880

ived

re Standing Committee 14 Oct.

wered

CONTENTS.

MARITZBURG.

[4.] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, **3 and 17 July—16621—17299:**
Advises bills and reports that Rev. S. M. Samuelson's two sons (S. O. and M.) have ceased to be employed under the Society.

[5.] **26 July—17961:**
1. Submits a scheme of the Diocesan Finance Board for the appropriation of the block grant for 1881.
2. Wants a clergyman for Boston and New Leeds.

Bp's Natal R.
vol 2 leg 267

439

1621

Maritzburg
3 Aug 1880

My dear Sir,

1. By this mail I am drawing the sum of £22.10.0 in a set of Bills in favour of Messrs Dickinson Brothers, of which £12.10.0 is the quarterly stipend due to John Kumalo, the Native Teacher at Isicunta, and £10 is half of the quarterly stipend due to the Rev. Thos Lugley of Greytown, at present on leave of absence.

2. From the grant to the Diocese of Zululand I am in the same way drawing £12.10.0 for the quarterly payment to Mr. J.C. Samuelson - With regard to this last I regret to say that I have felt it my duty to inform Mr. Samuelson that this will be his last payment - I had agreed to continue with him the arrangement made by Mr. Abington that in return for his services as interpreter &c besides helping in the School &c. he shd have £50 a year and his board besides direction & aid in his theological studies this under Mr Ransom instead of Mr. Abington - During the interval in which Mr Ransom was necessarily detained at Utrecht & Mr Johnson was putting up the first huts at

Isandhlwana, I consented to Mr. J. O. Samuelson's going down to help his father in settling at St Paul's, with the understanding that he was to hold himself in readiness to go to Isandhlwana whenever he sh.d hear from me — On my writing to desire him to join the Mission at Isandhlwana without delay, more time having elapsed than I had at first contemplated, he replied by a long catalogue of reasons why he sh.d remain to assist his father, and of most arrogant reflections upon the want of sympathy shewn to his father & encouragement to himself, and concluded by declining to go any further unless I made him such an offer as he sh.d consider reasonable — This clear breach of his engagement coupled with my former experience of his instability & grasping disposition, made me at once decide that the termination of his connection with the Mission was desirable, & that I must treat his letter as terminating it —

3. I must defer any further remarks about the work in this Diocese, as a severe attack of rheumatism has rendered writing a somewhat difficult task —

I enclose a Report from Mr Stiling,

and remain, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S. P. G.

H. Kennett Maritzburg

Copy Sec.ʸ Natal L
vol 2 page 269

17299

Mowbray

7 July 1880.

441 441

My dear Sir,

I hasten to reply to the mem: of the Treasurers, dated June 7, & enclosed in your letter of June 10 - The bills referred to are both correct, the one drawn by Mr. Greenstock being for Mr. M. Samuelson at that time engaged as Schoolmaster at Highflats, the one for Mr. T. O. Samuelson being from the grant to Zululand. Both are sons of the Revd. Mr. Samuelson of St. Paul's, Zululand, but I am sorry to say that neither of them continues to be employed in Church work at the present time -

I am afraid, from the report I have from Mr. Taylor of Greytown, that his health will not have permitted him to do anything while in England either for the general funds of the Society or for those of this Diocese -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

W Kennett Mowbray

The Revd
The Secretary
S. P. G.

I enclose a report from Mr. Blain of Durban -

Natal
II

Maritzburg, 26 June 1884

My dear Sir,

I have received & herewith I enclose the revised Schedules of Expenditure, as recommended by the Diocesan Finance Board for the appropriation of the Grant for the year 1884.

2. In compliance with the Rules of the Society to which your circular letter called attention, the Board has endeavoured, wherever possible, to reduce the Grant to those parishes which have been aided for a period of nine years & upwards - Notes have been appended, which are in some measure explanatory, but the special difficulties which the Diocese has had to contend with have really to be taken into account in order to make good our claim to somewhat exceptional treatment at the Society's hands. In certain places as Pietermaritzburg, Richmond & Weenen the Church must have died out unless the people had been aided from without to maintain their clergymen & even the reductions proposed will, I fear, hardly be sufficient to the Maritzburg

where

where during the past year the Church (that at Norwich) has been enlarged at considerable expence & funds are being raised for the erection of a fourth Church. The sum of £80 which is saved by the proposed reductions will be best appropriated at the present time to the maintenance of a clergyman to undertake the charge of the parishes of Boston & New Leeds, which, tho' touching one another, at their extreme boundaries are much as 60 miles apart, it contains a large population of natives as well as an increasing number of farmers, to whom we can only give an occasional service at present. I have asked my Commissary to endeavour to find a suitable man for this post, & shd be very thankful if you cd hear of one. He ought to be very active & accustomed to the saddle.

3. I have only to add in words respecting the recommendations of the Committee in Schedule B, & there affecting the unexpended balance of this year's grant, that we have felt it desirable that the £7 sent shd have been £120 because the new work at Shetman's Drift, where we have erected a school chapel & the visitation of the natives entails the keeping of a horse. Mr. Blair, on the other hand, the Catechist at Durban, we have returned

G

by £20, ~~by~~ because of the claim to the increasing Coolie population in Durban stood in urgent need of help, & because Mr Blair can only be employed in Sundays & during the evening hours of the week tho' the services thus given are valuable. We have recommended the division of the £63 relinquished by Mr Methley on account of the failure of his work into two equal portions, one to aid in the payment of a Teacher for the new School at Umlazi Drift, & the other to provide part of the necessary stipend of £60 for an Indian Catechist who has been engaged for the important work amongst the Coolies here in Maritzburg -

4. As to the unexpended balance, I propose to draw £25 for the stipend of the above named Catechist, Charles David, who is at work in a rented School room & has 20 children already, tho' he has only begun a fortnight, £25 for a Teacher at Umlazi's Drift as soon as one can be engaged, £5.5.0 for the payment of a female native teacher at Ihlogozi near Highflats, where a new & interesting work has sprung up amongst the natives & needs encouragement, and £12 for a teacher, if we can secure one, amongst an earnestly enquiring knot of natives kraals at Warley Common near Weston - I trust the Committee will

with direction this appropriation to the requisition of the work at Skelpazie, & the small sum spent upon starting it, if it may be; that at Wanlockhead, may be productive of very great results

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Your most faithfully

A Bennett Manitzberg

The Rev.

The Secretary

S.P.C.K.

Schedule A — Colonial Missions.

Umzimto (a)	Rev. A. Baker	£50		
	Rev. [illegible]	£20	£70	0 0
Pietermaritzburg (b)	Rev. J. Walton	£75		0 0
Umkolumzana (c)	Rev. J. H. Taylor	£80		0 0
Greytown (d)	Rev. J. Taylor	£70		0 0
Richmond (e)	Rev. J. R. Baird	£80		0 0
Verulam (f)	Rev. H. J. Shilduck	£60		0 0
Durban (g)	Rev. H. T. Whittington	£70		0 0
Lower Umgeni (h)	Rev. J. Goodacre	£80		0 0
Kaalkloof (i)	Rev. E. H. Sheard	£60		0 0
Ladysmith (j)	Rev. H. E. Carlyon	£80		0 0
Newcastle (k)	Rev. D. E. Robinson	£75		0 0
Boston, Newcastle, Harding & Stanger		£80		0 0

Note a. Original grant £100. Date over 9 years. Grant reduced to £80 in 1878. Rev. H. Talor appointed as assistant-curate in Sept. 1878, and Rev. E. T. Burges [illegible] assistant-curate in 1879. Grant reduced by £10 only this year, but redistributed as above.

b. Original grant £100. Date over 9 years. reduced in 1879 to £75. Clergyman aged 75. No reduction recommended.

c. Original grant £80 in 1869. increased to £90 in 1874. reduced to £80 in 1879. No reduction recommended, but [illegible] warned.

d. Original grant £100. Date over 9 years. grant reduced to £80 in 1878. Reduction of £10 recommended.

(e) Original grant £100 - date [illegible] 9 years - grant reduced to £80 in 1876. No reduction recommended, as debt would have been but recently [illegible] Parish warned.

(f) Original grant £100 - date [illegible] 9 years - reduced to £80 in 1879 - no reduction recommended -

(g) Original grant £200 in 1869. Reduced to £170 in 1879. Church expected to be finished towards the end of the year. Debt on it £1500 - Parish warned that the grant will be reduced next year.

(h) Original grant £80 - date 1874.

(i) Original grant £80 - date 1869 - Raised to £100 in 1879. Reduced to £80 in 1876 - reduction of £20 recommended.

(j) Grant £80 date 1879.

(k) Grant £60, date 1878, raised to £75.

Schedule B. Native Missions

Manitoba	Rev. J. J. Green	£120 . 0 . 0
Do. School		[illegible]
Ladysmith	Rev. A. Illing	120 . 0 . 0
Pinelons	[illegible]	50 . 0 . 0
Lekwit	[illegible]	50 . 0 . 0
Chemainus	R. & J. Woodward	100 . 0 . 0
	J. A. Black	[illegible]
Duncans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do. Mission to Indian Population		20 . 0 . 0
Chemainus Girls School		[illegible]
Cowichan Mission in Manitoba		[illegible]

Natal Rec
II. 2/4

448A.

Maritzburg 20 Sept. 1851.

My dear Sir,

1. I have just returned from a visitation of the northern part of the Diocese, during which I held confirmations at Ladysmith & Newcastle, and laid the foundation-stones of the new churches at Newcastle and Estcourt - At the last mentioned place I was much thankful to be met by the Revd W. J. Strickland, the new Missionary of the Society, who had just arrived from England, & to whom the ceremony had peculiar interest as the inauguration of his work in the parish - I cannot today add any particulars about this & other features of the work as the Clergy are just arriving for the meeting of Synod -

2. It is my duty to inform you that I have authorized Mr. Strickland to draw at once the sum of twenty pounds from the small grant which was appropriated for Estcourt this year - He was obliged to borrow money to complete his outfit, and now finds himself compelled to purchase furniture as well as the absolutely necessary horse with saddle & bridle for his journeys in so huge a parish -

(e) Original grant £100 - date [illegible] years - grant reduced to £80 in 1876. No reduction recommended, as debt would have been but recently [illegible] Parish warned.

(f) Original grant £100 - date [illegible] years - reduced to £80 in 1879 - no reduction recommended -

(g) Original grant £200 in 1869. Reduced to £170 in 1879. Church expected to be finished towards the end of the year. Debt on it £1500 - Parish warned that the grant will be reduced next year.

(h) Original grant £80 - date 1874.

(i) Original grant £80 - date 1869 - Raised to £100 in 1878.

(j) Original grant £80 - date 1869 - Reduced to £80 in 1876 - reduction of £20 recommended.

(j) Grant £80 date 1879.

(k) Grant £60, date 1878, raised to £75.

Schedule B. Native Missions

Mauritsburg	Rev. J. J. Green	£120 . 0 . 0
Do. School		120 . 0 . 0
Ladysmith	Rev. W. A. Illing	50 . 0 . 0
Pinetown	Rev. Wallace	50 . 0 . 0
Lytelton	John Kumalo	100 . 0 . 0
Umzinkulwana	R. J. Woodward	100 . 0 . 0
	J. A. Blair	
Durban	Indian Hospital Visitation	120 . 0 . 0
Do. Mission		120 . 0 . 0
Umlazi Girls School		80 . 0 . 0
Native Mission in Mauritsburg		

Natal Rec
II. 29

Rec'd Dec 21

448A

Maritzburg 20 Sept. 1880.

My dear Sir,

1. I have just returned from a visitation of the northern part of the Diocese, during which I held confirmations at Ladysmith & Newcastle, and laid the foundation-stones of the new churches at Newcastle and Estcourt - At the last mentioned place I was most thankful to be met by the Revd W. J. Strickland, the new Missionary of the Society, who had just arrived from England, & to whom the ceremony had peculiar interest as the inauguration of his work in the parish - I cannot today add any particulars about this or other features of the work as the Clergy are just arriving for the meeting of Synod -

2. It is my duty to inform you that I have authorized Mr. Strickland to draw at once the sum of twenty pounds from the small grant which was appropriated for Estcourt this year - He was obliged to borrow money to complete his outfit, and now finds himself compelled to purchase furniture as well as the absolutely necessary horse with saddle & bridle for his journeys in so huge a parish -

He has, in fact, everything to get, as the offerings of the people will not go much further than to cover the repairs of the Parsonage, which during the vacancy has fallen into bad condition -

3. I enclose with this a Report from Mr. Markham of Highgate, & a note from Mr. Greenstock with statement of expences which I have incurred which must be taken out of the Grant to Stanmore, or the Special Contributions for that Mission.

Believe me, my dear Lord,

Yours most faithfully,

Kenneth Mackenzie

The Rev.

The Secretary

S.P.G.

Copy
whole

Reports from
Messrs Tilley &
Blair enclosed.

C of E. Natal R
V & L 2. Cape 282

Cape Town 9 Oct. 1866

22566

My dear Sir,

By this Mail I am drawing the Sum of ten pounds on account of the Society's Grant to Greytown, in which I have to make the following explanation. On the return of the Rev.d T. Taylor from England last month I learned from him that the date from which he had drawn his half pay during absence was not, as I had supposed, the 30th of March, but the 16th, & not to the 16th of September. As I only drew from March 31 to June 30, there is then due to me the balance undrawn by Mr. Taylor for the first quarter of the year, & he will draw the sum due from the third quarter between the 16th & 30th September — This will, I hope, make all things straight, & not prove in any way confusing in the Treasurers' accounts.

I am thankful to report Mr. Taylor as much improved in health by this change.

Yours most faithfully,

The Rev.d
The Secy
S.P.G.

C Kenneth Maritzburg

He has, in fact, everything to get, as the offerings of the people will not go much further than to cover the repairs of the Parsonage, which during the vacancy has fallen into bad condition -

3. I enclose with this a Report from Mr. Markham of Highgate, & a note from Mr. Greenstock with statement of expences, which I have investigated them, must be taken out of the grant to Stanmore, or the Hendon Contributions to that Mission

Private & confidential

451

Mauritius

9 Oct 1865

451

N 215

My dear Mr. Fuller

I am unwilling to send you more formal letter about the Seychelles Islands than there are matters stirring here in which, I am sure, you & all friends of the Church in S. Africa feel the keenest interest

I might write much about the state of Church matters at Seychelles, here, after about three years of residence, chief Colonist has suddenly died man of 55, whom he found willing to his cost after having failed to secular employments, & has joined Mr. Taylor & his Congregation

out of the Church, but, as their act d
up to the present time only had
the effect of collecting the people mo
compactly together & arming Sympath
with Mr Taylor tho' of course it
extends the expence of hiring a fitti
room for public worship. I pass
by matters of more general interest
which I think it is well you sh
know.

The same steamer that carrie
their letter is to convey Bishop Le
to Port Elizabeth on his way to hol
a Confirmation at Grahamstown
Cathedral at the request of Dean
Williams. This is in itself a ve
significant fact & never how litt
regard is to be paid to the nomina
so often made during the last 1
years that the legal Bishop wo

[illegible] to establish the Laws & sufficiently discharge the duties enjoined by their Letters Patents. That as to their Assertion of the Diocese of Jamaica [illegible] which no doubt may be shown in their Letters Patent, tho' of course his Defence will be that the See of Jamaica is legally vacant, & Mr Lumsden having been pronounced to be dead in the Eye of the Law the Vacancy is so [illegible], also that the Dean of Jamaica & their Congregation are [illegible] depriving the Administration of the Rite of Confirmation among them =

That, however, whatever may be the Will of the Crown, in the Course resolved upon by the Colonies, strengthened by the recent Judgment of the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, encouraged by the Return of certain English Bishops in

the "College" cases. It [illegible] to be
[illegible] in the [illegible] of the Church
[illegible] unanimously [illegible] [illegible]
in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
any letter [illegible] confidential, [illegible]
[illegible] above will be [illegible]
the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] Holy Spirit [illegible] I trust I may
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] to seek [illegible] [illegible]
Church = [illegible] [illegible]
all human [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] adversely to the Church & the
cause of her enemies [illegible] to [illegible]
strength, these men are moved, [illegible]
at the risk & [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible], to remove [illegible]

heretic & those steps taken upon the
heresy & weakness of the Church against
whom they have, & at first sight to
manned, but carefully with many
qualifications of conscience, & security
You may well think I have
been much grieved by these circumstances,
the intelligence reached me just
as we were forming a division of our forces
which had been marked out specially
to [illegible] & consolidating them in the whole,
even the Retreat with which it opened,
[illegible] by the Bishop's [illegible] at
home, & it alone afforded many
cases for thankfulness & [illegible]
The manner of dealing with those
cases &c the first steps to be followed,
I am glad they may be attempted
without fresh & further [illegible]

is, of course, contributed with sufficient
the strong sympathy with their general
& the desire to steal as secretly as
possible with him, having to counterbalance
by the necessity of maintaining Church
order & discipline. Now at this
early stage I am writing to the
Metropolitan, being unwilling to take
any decided step beyond that of
encouragement & sympathy, without
counsel in so grave a matter. The
enquiries of the faithful are so many
indeed, and of such grave moment
for the history of the Church
The first step to be taken, the
absolute hearing with honesty &
candour & fairness is quite clear &
I am therefore urged then upon both,
regardless of consequences, that
it is impossible for them to conceal

from these circumstances the fact that it involves, I am sorry to say, the ruin of many of the merchants & other families, in the case of Messrs. Wilkes the appearance of ingratitude for much kindness from many, as well as breach of faith which it will be difficult to justify to the public —

I write in much haste, but there is one other matter of anxiety which presses upon us all at this time, & that is this sad war with the Sauks, which appears to some to threaten far more serious consequences than even the recent Indian wars — On yesterday the news from Galena & Southern Illinois was most alarming — Reports of the previous days were modified & doubted, but the state of the weather was such as to render travelling almost impossible. An irregular

corps had also been hastily raised, in the
Colony to co-operate with the Expedition
but as the fears of further risings ha
realized, the forces we have at our
quite inadequate, & the sad fact of
is that nothing can only lead to further
repressive measures towards the native
population —

Believe me
Yr. most faithfully
Etienne Matthew Bishop
The Revd
H. W. Tucker.

Sunday. Let me open my letter again
to say that I have right received from
one of the Clergy above mentioned a letter
which appears to have thoroughly distressed
the mind in the most melancholy manner
& which I should wish to have
he had resolved to return to Calcutta
licence & place himself on the duty in
my hands — Pray send to me

create such an Emergency as to
lead me to ask the Society to sanction
my diverting the £80, which had
been assigned for next year to Boston
& New Leeds, to the maintenance of
this clergyman in the place where he
has been labouring, which, I hope, may
prove the means of bringing the bulk
of this people over to the Church - I do not
say that he ought to be restored to all
priestly offices at once, but, as the
people will have to find a building
for worship, & he will have to quit
his Parsonage, I foresee that there
must be a considerable strain upon
us pecuniarily - And the importance
of this matter can scarcely be exaggerated,
especially at such a time as this -

459.

W. H. M.

461

Natal Papers

Maritzburg 6 Nov. 1880.

461

different case. He was ordained by Bishop Colenso in the year 1869 & has worked under [illegible] Bishop, [illegible] Bishop, [illegible] Bishop,

[illegible] a considerable number of them
who have followed him at first, and who at
present they have disappointed him, partly [illegible]
by attachment to the building in which they have
been worshipping & which they had recently restored,
& partly by the idea, as utterly erroneous one,
they are being forced in pursuance of the steps themselves
Party, into which they imagine Mr Hunter
& their friends, I cannot but hope that, after
the excitement subsides, the real influence for
good which Mr Hunter, in spite of his false
position, had gained over them, will triumph
them, & we shall win them gradually.

4. The immediate difficulty is to provide the
means of subsistence for Mr Hunter & her family
at the same time that we shall [illegible] Page should
with her wife & four children to maintain
Mr Hunter is at present in England with her
eldest boy, having been sent in search of
health, & is staying with her father, the
Rev. J. Raven, Mundford Rectory, Brandon-

the other five children are temporarily cared for, but
there is everything to be provided from Montreal,
furniture, [illegible] and [illegible]

5. The unexpected opening to the Church for last
Sacrament which has been hitherto closed to our
efforts, gives a great importance to
completing the Church with the two surviving Apostles,
especially since we met to constitute a claim upon
Bishop Strachan's part of S.P.G.F. I therefore suggested
in my telegram, better that the place which the
Committee have recommended for the balance
of the fine was, unless you had already
found a name for it, to Addington & the Point
Ellice, St Thomas &c? have seen Simon the
Year 884 & Hunt, the Board will sanction
this if it is possible to be done. It will be
difficult even to provide place of worship before
Board for St. Stanley alone at first, & I am writing
to see if it is feasible to obtain some aid from the
Watson de Mission -

6. I am leaving (D.V.) a week hence for the
Cape to assist at the Consecration of the Bishop

of Zululand, to whom I hope to hand over the charge of that Mission -

7. By this Mail Miss Tarrey is drawing the usual quarterly payment of £10 from the Ladies' Association grant to this Diocese -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

C Kennett Maritzburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

13 Colonial Natter's Vol 2 Case 28 WRK

25876 467

Greytown 13. Nov. 1882

My dear Mr Gell

I have only just discovered that
Dear Archdeacon, the Native Catechist with the
Bishop's letter & cheque for £10 for Church
due on the 30th of September should accompany
drawing it ought to be made out in favour of
Dickinson Brothers -

2. I have just returned home from the Consecration
of St Anne's Church, Ravenswalk, in the Moravian
District of the Parish of Greytown, which we have
been hoping for seven years to build, but have
been hindered by various difficulties - The
Site, given by Mr Langus, one of the resident farmers,
is nearly 30 miles from Greytown & about 7 from
New Hanover, where a number of German families
are settled, & commands an extensive view for many miles around.
The Church is built of stone, with a cement floor, the centre
of the nave & the chancel floor being filled in
with encaustic tiles, the roof covered with
iron - There is also a small vestry & bell-turret

All the fittings are of Scotch pine, the Bishop's chair, sedilia, lectern, desk, & benches being carved to the work of love by Mr. Nicolson, who is architect and builder of the little Church, and will add a [illegible] to [illegible] Sunday Schools.

The Church is the fourth Church consecrated since October 1st last year in the Diocese of Durban is very nearly completed, & the Churches at Stanger, and Verulam are in progress, so that, seven more being required in various parts of the Diocese

[illegible]

Secretary

South Morningside Place
Edinburgh
24th May 1880

Dear Mr. Lucas,

You will be shocked when you hear or have heard of it through another channel, of the sadness we have seen of the death of Mrs. Greenstock. She with her two girls arrived at Springvale in safety & rode with Landers all the fatigues & anxieties through which she had passed, apparently only required a little rest at her new home to restore her. But God has given her a better rest. She got a visit to a sick child and took a chill which

supervening on the effects of the fatigue of body & mind, had an paralysis, and though the very last day she had risen up, & seemed much better, she sank & fell asleep in Christ on April 21st. after a week's illness, having been only two weeks & five days at Springvale.

She regarded herself as only peeling can be, & many joy at her unspeakable gain, for she had devoted herself for many years to her Lord in life & death - but to those whom she has left it is a terrible loss.

471

I write now, as you may not have heard otherwise, and to ask you to send a few lines of sympathy to her poor husband.

Ever sincerely
Henry B. Ellis

3/17/6 K 1 ✓ 4624 473

Durban, May 18, 1880

To the Treasurer of the L.P.G.

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that I have this day drawn on our Society the sum of Forty Pounds (£40) Draft 2553 payable to the Standard Bank of British South Africa Limited, being salary due to me from December 1879 to April 30, 1880.

On February 23rd, 1880, I sent Draft 2553 to my brother, Thomas Smit, London, for the sum of £10 (Ten Pounds) being my salary for the months of December, 1879. I have not yet heard whether he received it. This is the first time I have written to you concerning this draft, (No. 2553.) [Draft No.

as in quality. The causes and the object of the Zulu War," notwithstanding all that has been published on the subject, are still unwritten, and perhaps account for Isandhlwana and Intombe, and other losses during the campaign.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours obediently

J. Maxwell.

Ordered Jn. 2. Paper
&
Sent
Jn 7. Made 1880
June "

June
Sept
Dec. } 1879
& Jn 2 to be regularly
in future (?)

554 is unused at present,
ing to a "slip of the pen"
I shall be glad if the Society
nds me a copy of the Quarterly
gazine of the Maritzburg Associa-
n, printed in England about 3
nths ago. It contains a letter
mine, which I have not had
e pleasure of reading in print.
would not trouble the Society if
thought a copy were obtainable
Natal. I should also like
have sent to me any of the
ciety's publications that contain
ything relating to this diocese,
d to St Faith's in particular.
It is about a year since I received
"Mission Field," which, if I remembe
ightly, was devoted to Africa, and
very interesting. I have had

nothing since from the Society, but some unknown kind friends send me regularly "Church Bells," "Net, Prize, Children's Friend, and Parish Magazine, for which we are very thankful

The work among the natives in the towns in the colony, and especially the large towns, continues to prosper very fairly, and here it is in a flourishing state and might be extended with competent men and means. But I am unable to see how either Christianity or civilization has been advanced in Natal or in Zulu land by the events of last year. The native mind in the regions beyond the towns is too disordered to be capable of more than endeavouring to solve political problems, and these appear to increase both in quantity or number as well

Durban, Diocese of Natal, July 1, 1880

To the Rev. the Sec. S.P.G.

Dear Sir,

The work carried on in St. Faith's School-Church for natives continues to prosper, both as regards the attendance of natives at school and at church, and in respect to the manner in which they have contributed to the funds of the school. On every week-day evening, school is held, at which the attendance fluctuates between 45 and 60, and generally it is nearly 50, except on Saturday evenings, when about 20 or 25 attend. At the Sunday services the Church is often crowded 70 or 80 or even more being present. This work is carried on without intermission, except perhaps on a public holiday, when the school takes a rest in

common with everybody else. As a rule, the natives are very happy, the only exceptions being when one or two of them happens to infringe the bye-laws of the town, many of which have been constructed with especial reference to the coloured population. The following paragraph, clipped from a local journal, gives an incident in the life of David, one of the scholars who has attended regularly during the two years I have been here, and who has now left for Maritzburg, where the bye-laws are said to be less oppressive than they are here:—

A POLICEMAN'S PUZZLE.—David, a native, was brought up before Mr. Mesham yesterday, on a charge of having created a disturbance in ~~West~~ Street on Tuesday. The prisoner had been arrested by Uncoza, a native constable, who failed to recognise him when put in the dock. The constable had, it appeared, made two arrests on Tuesday, and the facts in connection with them had become so mixed in his mind that he could not separate them. It was most amusing to watch the features of the constable trying to solve the puzzle as to whether he had arrested the prisoner or not; he looked at him in all lights, but to no purpose. For the want of any evidence the prisoner was discharged, and Uncoza left the Court believing there was something wrong somewhere.

Smith/

There are two things omitted in the

above paragraph, which I supplement by a narration of them; 1st. That David passed a very uncomfortable night amongst indescribable company in the police station, and 2ndly That the native constable who apprehended him was not reproved by the magistrate for his inefficiency. David's account of the matter was, that his offence was speaking in the street to other natives in the presence of the policeman, which the latter magnified into a noise or disturbance. No wonder David has left for cooler regions.

Another case is more amusing, and perhaps of a less serious nature. One evening a young man named Moses thought he would go and see a native girl whom he said he loved, instead of coming to school. The young lady, who was in the service of a white person, not knowing

that Moses had reached the vicinity of the house, did not come outside of it to see him, so Moses ventured to call upon her in the kitchen. But the her employer was wroth at Moses' intrusion, and he was given in cus custody for trespassing, and the next morning was ordered by the magis trate to contribute twenty shillings to the funds of the court. Such a specimen of the circumstances in which natives who are putting their way from barbarism to civilization sometimes find themselves placed and which account for the remark a native who lives in the country once made to me, "If a native man in Durban says 'How do you do?' to another, he is at once taken into custody!" Tom, for that is his name, lives in the country still, and is likely to do so. Notwith-

very thankful

standing the stringency of the by e laws,
here are hundreds of natives in Durban,
and scope in every direction for the ex
nsion of the work of the Church.
In addition to the evening school, which
, this point, put to 8.45, and at which
the work of teaching is very arduous,
on Tuesday and Friday evenings I
have for the past few weeks stay a
till 10 pm, instructing a class of cate
chumens, who number twelve. When
sufficiently taught, they will be bap
tised, as others have been, at St.
Cyprian's Church; for St. Faith's
having, as far as I am aware, no
special friends, has no font in it.
The work is maintained by our
general friends, the donors and sub
scribers to the general fund of the
S. P. G., who have a claim upon me
for information concerning the work,
which claim I endeavour to comply

wish. Had I the time to do it, many interesting narratives might be gathered from some of the scholars, who come from every direction except that which is seaward, and who have a history not without interest attaching to them. One finds himself now at school and church who was in time gone by selling guns among the Zulus, he being then in connection with the trading community at Delagoa Bay. Another was attached to the commissariat of the troops who fell at Isandhlwana. He belonged to the butchery department, and being to the rearward at the time of the Zulu attack, managed to effect his escape with other fugitives. Another has had experience in servitude with the Transvaal Boers in the far north-west, and could narrate acts of cruelty

committed by them upon himself and others. And when the natives some of the provoking deeds of the natives with which they provoked the boers, the impression left on the mind is, that there was sometimes valid reason for the punishment the boers meted out to their servants. In those days that same natives were living in and roaming about the wilds; but now by a succession of circumstances which they understood not and cannot fathom, they are the earnest scholars and church-goers of whom our idea is intended to be conveyed in this letter. Some such have been baptised during the past two years, and the present class of catechumens contains a number in proportion to those who are natives of Natal. Many natives

who are in service on the Berea, two miles distant, attend the school and Church, and two of the catechumens have to walk home in the dark after five o'clock at night. With the exception of the instruction they receive, the scholars have no inducement to attend, as we have no prizes to award, or "treats" to look forward to. But the work among the people in town is not to be compared with that carried on in the country, where the want of occupation is a great hindrance to progress. Here all are busily employed every day, as no native is allowed to be more than five days unless they are at work.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours obediently

J. Macdonald

1993b 485

3758

Durban Natal

Sept. 13 1880

The Treasurers of the S.P.G.

Dear Sirs,

I beg to inform the Society that I have this day drawn on the funds to the amount of £40 (Bill of Exchange No 2556), through the Standard Bank of British South Africa (limited).

I beg to acknowledge receipt of several copies of the "Mission Field," "Maritzburg Quarterly Paper," &c, for which I thank you very

who
miles distant, attend the school and
Church, and two of the catechumens
have to walk home in the dark after
ten o'clock at night. With the exc
tion of the instruction they receive,
the scholars have no inducement
to attend, as we have no prizes
award, or "treats" to look forward
to. But the work among the people
is not to be compared with that
carried on in the country, where
want of occupation is a great hi
drance to progress. Here all are
busily employed every day, as
native is allowed to work more th
five days unless their work is
I am, Dear Sir,
Yours obediently

I cannot press the matter as they would almost certainly want it to be used by the Wesleyan Teacher.

I have some hope of being able to hold a service at another Station about 15 miles distant. but have not yet called upon the people. Indeed I have not gone about much lately - at this holiday time - because I have no horse - & cannot afford to buy one. It seems very much like placing a

like this & expect him
to furnish his own
provender to keep table
expenses / as I have had
to do / - & provide himself
with the means of
travelling about.
I had a horse. wh.
was lent to me for a
time - but have had
to return him.
I have felt a good
deal annoyed at
having to lose all
this precious time.
I find I have travelled just 205 miles

ARCHBISHOP COLLEY OF NATAL

in the district & this might have been
terribly true if I had a horse.)

After 19th I reopen
the School. Government
has sent for a master
from England, but
even if they get one
within the next six
months I do not
think he will retain
many pupils.

By last mail I
received a letter from
Mr Hare - saying that
he was prepared to
leave England as

soon as the taxpayer money reached him.

This was but a week a two since. So I trust to hear him with me by next

It is rather premature asking him to come but I feel sure that he will soon make his deal worth full in the place. That people will glady look towards his support we have strong money

[illegible] tion of the instruction they receive, the scholars have no inducement to attend, as we have no prizes to award, or "treats" to look forward to. But the waste among the people in town is not to be compared with to that carried on in the cotton bags, & lose the want of occupation is a great hindrance to progress. Here all are busily employed every day, as no native is allowed to work more than five days unless their at work.

I am, Dear Sir,

Yours obediently

[illegible]

491

491

491

In order to hold a Service
at a Farm 15 miles out
of Ladysmith, the Sunday
Celebration & Sermon
have to be extinguished
& Lecture in time for
Evensong.

This Service is held
at a Farm called
Brakfontein in the
possession of Mr James
Walton - a brother of
the Rev. of the chief men
of this town. About

30 people attend
some driving & riding
10 & 15 miles -
Mr James with & last evening
left Ladysmith & the
morning - rode to his
farm 25 miles
& then drove his
wife to the Service -
at 11. am
They seem very pleased
at any attempt
being made by the
Church to meet them.

Methods they have had
a Wesleyan Service
once a month & that
has still carried
on - They usually
attend both.
But only one pair
or perhaps two, can
really be said to belong
to the Church.
They seem quite
disposed to build
a Church & have
offered - both

ARCHDEACON COLLEY, OF NATAL, TO THE PUBLIC.

495

495

As my name has been so prominently brought forward in connection with my recent appointment here in the Diocese of Natal, I feel it incumbent upon me to make a few observations, hoping to remove mistaken impressions opponents have diligently sought to create, and correct the errors certain have striven to sow in the public mind, relative to ecclesiastical matters in Natal.

The work to which I have been called is that of a Clergyman of the Church of England, in the Crown-created Diocese of Natal, Bishop Colenso holding the Queen's Letters Patent to the See; being State Trustee of all ecclesiastical property in the Colony, given, purchased, or assigned for the use of the Church of England, established by law.

Assisted by Church Societies at home, and wealthy individuals, who contributed largely to the scheme on account of the nomination of Dr. Colenso as Bishop of Natal, his Lordship founded the Diocese, built the Cathedral and many Churches, ordained ministers (one of which was afterwards made Bishop), established Schools, translated the Scriptures into Zulu, and vigorously carried on the many activities possible only to one so eminently qualified for the important work to which he was consecrated and thoroughly devoted.

This went on until the unwisdom and fanaticism of extreme parties interfered with his work, and thrust an opposition Bishop forward, subsidising the schism and endeavouring to alienate friends, and withdraw all support from the lawful Diocesan. So the unedifying spectacle was presented to the world—which still exists—of one man building upon another man's foundation; appropriating, or scheming to appropriate, Churches built by the rightful Bishop, and secretly hoping to inherit and enter into the labours and possessions of one, whom the Sacerdotal party have never ceased to vilify, and traduce and pursue, as they will to his grave, with invective as hateful and unchristian as it is inhuman.

The Clergy here of the Church of England loyal to their Bishop are unendowed and unassisted by any subsidy from home, being entirely dependent upon their respective congregations, who are liberal in their support, and united in their intelligent and unparty churchmanship, jealous for the maintenance of the Church of England, whose best characteristic is toleration and Christian charity.

Against this, however, is the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel endowed and supported faction that is obtruded upon us under the title of the Church of the Province of South Africa. Its chief characteristic is opposition to all other religious denominations, and the assumption of priestly powers. Its Bishop is a man of but little capacity, easily led by positive minds, whom he cannot lead; yet gifted sufficiently with the prejudice and bigotry of his school that snared him on one occasion to refuse to administor the Holy Communion to a gentleman kneeling at the altar (passing him by in fact), because he was the friend of Bishop Colenso, and one of the Cathedral congregation! The Dean of this new sect is given to incense-swinging, and practices such as caused a very amiable Roman Catholic Bishop to comment upon to me the other day severely, animadverting on the inconsistency of such practices, if not worse. This same Dean happens to be English Chaplain, whose duties are nebulous, and whose pay is not so, yet whose clear duties in respect of Burial Services I have continually to undertake for him unpaid, because anyone dying whose baptism is doubted, might, but for my readiness to show less bigotry, be buried with the burial of a dog for aught the very rev. gentleman might care. The same is frequently the case with suicides, whose burial affords me the opportunity to say a few words of admonition and comfort to the mourners, which opportunity, however, the dignitary of the new denomination will not avail himself of, though I, as Rector of the parish and legal possessor of the cemetery, accord him full permission.

But this indisposition or inability to manifest Christian charity, even at the grave—*de mortuis nil nisi bonum*—is all of a piece with the views dominant with the party, who—for the people are not—are the main prop of the narrow sect. A gentleman told me a week or so since, of a most amazing circumstance connected with himself and the very rev. priest referred to, my brief narration of which will, I trust, be enough to indicate which is most worthy, or least unworthy, of the support and encouragement of Englishmen at home—the Church of England here in the Diocese of Natal, rendered famous through its Bishop (Colenso), scholar, thinker, broad-hearted theologian and philanthropist; or the separatist party under the intruded Bishop (Macrorie), who is powerless to oppose, or else connives at such practices as those I have spoken of, and would be quite unable, if he had the will, to prevent the repetition of the well-nigh incredible circumstance I am, in conclusion, about to narrate.

My authority for this matter, a personal friend, once held the Bishop of Capetown's preaching license, and in opposition to the Bishop of Natal, at the time of the great disturbance, was put in charge of one of our Churches, a few miles from Pietermaritzburg, in my Archdeaconry. Bishop Gray had several times urged him to be ordained, and he was considering the question. Meanwhile, as a sort of probationer he was suffered to baptize and administer the Chalice in Holy Communion, as well as to read prayers and preach. He had been somewhat shaken in his intentions touching ordination by early evidences, even then, of the Dean's extreme views, who used to pay occasional visits to administer the Lord's Supper: and directions relative to the disposal of the consecrated water in the baptismal font, had made him feel rather uncomfortable in his lay ministry. But the immediate point of his withdrawal from further connection with Bishop Gray, and the party he factiously supported and encouraged in his brother Bishop's Diocese of Natal, was this. The notorious Dean, then, and still leader of the malignants here paid my friend his customary visit one Communion Sunday, and a little wine was accidently spilled on the new Communion cloth during the administration of the sacrament. Whereupon, at the conclusion of the service, the Very Rev. gentleman called for scissors, to cut the wine drops out of the new table cover, saying he must do this, and also burn the pieces of stained linen in the Church before he retired, that the Holy Blood of Christ should not be left to corrupt!

These are some of the views at headquarters which the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel support in opposition to the sober and legitimate work of the Church of England in Natal

As Bishop Colenso has been so slandered, and my appointment as Archdeacon so maliciously commented upon in certain quarters, please kindly make the above public in the interest of truth and fair play.

The Deanery, Pietermaritzburg, Natal, March 22, 1880.

Hatch Mss
Vol V

The Treasurer
Hastings
12 January 1880

The Rev. J. Jukes
Lenten Street

497

Dear Sir,

I write to obtain for the Lower Church upon the Treasurers of the Society a cheque of £ twelve pounds for the Quarter ending 31 December, for £34 instead of £36 as granted by your Board under the following circumstances.

The Rev. B. Markham left the Isle Shepherds Hill Church of the Parish at Christmas, when Mr. Jukes, succeeded him as the Curate in Special charge of S Thomas, Hill, as he is termed, I consider he should receive at least one half of his predecessors Mr Markham's income £260 per annum, Deducting £20 from the Society; £48 allowed him by the Vestry & grant of £ Queen from the Government £24

from the Diocesan Finance Board, and about £16 from the offertory at S. Mark's. He receives nothing from the offertory, nor has from the Finance Board, and only £20, instead of £48, from me, and £100 instead of £120 from your Society - his income accordingly is fixed at £120; he is unable to do with less, as he finds it absolutely necessary in order to do the work that he should keep a horse.

I am thankful to say the Work shows signs of development, for we are adding a whole class room to S. Mark's at the moderate cost of about £36; this is much needed to enable us to have special classes without interrupting the ordinary work of the night school.

Mr. Green is also endeavouring to plant an offshoot of S. Mark's at a place called Whitmans Buildings, a suburb of the town, where the Corporation has erected 3 or 4 rows of cottages containing altogether 30 cottages for the workers, which removed from the controlling influence of the town, the workers congregate and spend

[illegible] happier, I decide I gratefully take [illegible]
[illegible] Mr. Sir Roseveir a Mallet shipped that
[illegible] Sabbath dinner, that Thursday [illegible] Day Volume
[illegible] present to us, - [illegible] - in which Law to provide
a Priest of some sort for the Church at Atchison
Kansas, to be visited & [illegible] having a Day School
there; Mass or Vespers to be [illegible] immediately
& that Children instead of the Town in the
Creek Agency direction to Christmas & after,
that School also to be kept by a Sister Teacher
Helen Bonner, who began her Evening Class
on Epiphany Eve & the [illegible] Parish House
that is Dear as we [illegible] have Workmen enter
Plaster Coat. Which I will write to Mother
they are in Operation - Many [illegible] other
that instead of being able to do with less
Money in their property Require from
Ordinary to hold a Celebration in the Cathedral
Lagos of the Cathedral, when the Pastor Chair
John S. Banks Standard, the Service last Day
Vespers and 24 Sisters Communicated
on the following Saturday in the afternoon for
Confirmed Class, I Baptized all who attended

Breakfast at Mary's at which Cowan is
the brewing farmer, and besides giving us
them tea and cake, distributed pro-
to the women who had the best kept
to the men who had been longest in one
place, and the women, to the most regular
attenders at school. Then the boys of
the Choir sang some carols in English as
if it was their native tongue. The Bishop
and a large number of the Cathedral
congregation were present, and also
Capt. Hoff Commander

The Bishop read at the last Meeting of
the Finance Board a letter from Mr. in
which Mr. remarked that Europeans lies to
Buffet at home that we had the Armour
Shield against the exclusion of the Europe-
ans from Industries -

My reasons for personally keeping quiet
1. that the Missionaries were not forbidden
to preach the Gospel from Kneel to Kneel
but were only restrained from acquiring
lands - 2. I thought that that Shield was intended

and check might be turned with great opportunity for altering the local feature of their opinion = they could breed thirst to their duty & the case necessity of the Church calling to their conscience to repent

2nd. I can not to suppose that the conquered Natives are in the disposition towards Europeans - it is but my opinion to receive my better, & I keep quiet - but to depend with I do not believe they have in Hongi or Robert or Waka, always gave check or due to repent from Europeans & their natural Princes but proof of their natural might be removed the other to be destroyed, left they should be turned into fort - the Chapel & other buildings were needlessly destroyed at Kororareka & it was undoubtedly the English army & the Turks which first desecrated the Mission & should the Missionaries remained they would have been uninjured - the Natives in the Northern war lived constantly with both camps the English & the Maori - which is prohibited

Agent has used pains to spread the report
and removed of their ports, and been
instant in prayer day & night, hoping
the Lord would overrule this to their
effectual turn & their prayers might
have counted the more. Many times
I have wished to judge my heart, but I
have not thought fit to shake it as yet
to satisfaction unless the things were
evidently known and ascertained. For
simply preaching the Gospel
I have not known

their time in drinking the Health of his regard
& kind Friend, and desired the Health might be
remembered by Mr Gough & particularly desired,
by an express that he would be sure to be there
next Spring in order to go with them, for which
purpose they would certainly have provided.
This was objected to the Town Council for the Freedom
of the City by which to breed a Riot
Clamour; but they prevailed & made the Freedom
Instrument during which the Citizens were like a
high Feast. — Then asked to be allowed to
Murder, and the Council consented to pay
the Fees I wanted to murder an Ox
price of £25 (they are not allowed to kill
either by Custom). The Gentlemen were very civil
& that Speech in the papers about our Ox to be
slain for £25 — was all Fiction; I was only told
he was for slaying for only I seen offered for £10 if
I would kill for a Friend, & would pay the
added to the £10 £5-5, & he was agreed for
Ribbons — and they are to be at Lord Lichfield
& most likely are to be Competitors with
others the Ox for £50 — or Black Heifer in

hearts £73 to erect the building, which take
cost about £200 - of this £73, £23 has been contri-
buted through the opposition of Dissenters, I
hear there were few pieces because I think the
principal of those who were ready to join
that have been by the help ministers in the neigh-
The expence of encreasing will be about £50
That has been promised is £50 + £73 =
£123, by which very little more will be paid
altogether about £150, and that exclusive
for Rector work - I do not touch upon this, because
I can not little about it, both as some of
in the Parish, Churchmen & Dissenters go
very much up then a little of their income -
but I also think, as I have said that it is best
to point us as Dissenters that we are - The Dis-
senters will contribute to both the Church
Chapel at Thornaei Brist and the Clergy
church hereby, towards the latter no Rector has
contributed £3-3- altogether they have paid
as yet £6.7.- but we can fairly calculate
on their paying from £10 + £12 - with the
Rector increase £21-7 - I must pray for

The Deanery
Shaftesbury
25 October 1880

2370

Dear Sir,

I am sorry to think I failed to carry out my intention of visiting St Peter's when I was over the Border at Michaelmas, as there has been an alteration in the time of the Service in consequence of the Date of your Committee Meeting, of which I doubt not, the Rector has long since duly advertised you. We have, during the last few months commenced two new works in Shaftesbury, the last of which the Committee kindly made a grant of £25 for the current year, and of £31-10 for 1881. The first, in order of time in which they were called the Restoration of S. Philips; or a place called Shortenditch, on the outskirts of the City, about 1/4 Miles from S. Mary's the Town Council has

built a pretty village with the usual
result of congregating a lot of bad characters together, they developed their bad
points and lost their better ones. My son
therefore, soon after he joined me as my Curate
determined to put up a School Chapel
in the neighbourhood, that he has since done
at an expense up to the present time of
about £340. Much, however, yet remains to
be done, both as regards to building for the keeper
[illegible] as well as a day School in operation.
[illegible] the average attendance at which is
21. There is also a night School and service
on Sunday. Our School Master is a brother
Saxon, who, trained by the best Lessons at
home came out bringing his excellent testimonials from his former Parish. We have to
give him a salary of £4 per month, and,
unless we can get a grant in aid from the
Government next January, it is not likely we shall be
able to meet the expense. For as the
work develops, so does the cost of carrying it

well as a Church - I trust we shall have the building finished in 6 or 8 months The cost of carrying on the work of the Church is very heavy as a glance there will show to many races and to many languages spoken and it will take some time before the Fathers with their two Races, the Mincidized Native and the European can be gathered into the same Church and taught in the same system

You will perhaps see that Dr Dissell from the Baptist Mission the protesting Letter with the Rev C Page-Wood of Penang Father & the Rev A E Hunter of Addiscombe Father have returned to their Missions and taken Charge of the Church. They have both forsaken all that they had to follow Christ, the Rev Dr £500 the other £300 pr ann. They have now nothing whatever to live on

Dear Sir Faithfully Yours
James Fraser

their School, which is kept close to
the Sea shore. At the present time it is
to hire a room, for which is paid £2 10 per
annum for the Native Catechist £5 per annum
he has a day School with an attendance
about 25 Children, the pay 6d per week
the night School and the Sunday Class
the Writer of them as yet are attended
but he trusts hope the Work like Clockwork
in the day Work is operated through the
Natives in Hertfordshire - & we are with the
help the Lord to the prize - I must in the
course of a few months to state to what
sum pounds last for a room - as the Jews
here pride me £ 50 to build a School
Chapel in the Centre one piece to a pa
visited by the Natives - the Scheme is to
2 Separate Schools in the building Sunday
week me for the S. Helena people & other
less a considerable number in Number
the other for the females - on Sundays the pa
like be removed - and the whole building

[illegible] since by him came to the he has
[illegible] a loom to S. Marks to serve as beetty
[illegible] clasp loom; it cost about £40, of which
[illegible] natives contributed the greater part: the
[illegible] chance became an indispensable help;
[illegible] Lapsan Classes are held in it every Evening
[illegible] Sunday Classes, Communicants Ev-
[illegible] ening Class, Class for the Teachers and others
[illegible] assembled in the Mission Building, and
[illegible] taught to Read and Write. There, however,
[illegible] were to have an Assistant in the School,
[illegible] Ly Ma is engaged with his Class in the Beetty;
[illegible] has also been Object to give up teaching
[illegible] the Day School, as he could not do that,
[illegible] & superintend S. Philips also, and do the
[illegible] time work upon the people at their Villages.
[illegible] Lai therefore engaged as Assistant at
[illegible] Salary of £5 per Month for S. Marks, who
[illegible] will be under him a Native pupil
[illegible] teacher, a Boy formerly Lad - S. Marks
[illegible] is thronged both Evenings, & there is
[illegible] a standing room in the Circle - it is necessary

therefore to set about enlarging it. We have
themselves admit the necessity and are ready
to contribute & make them weekly to raise the
requisite funds. Our monthly expenditure
is expected to be opened in building. We
at the present time at £24 per month. Mr
is an excellent financier, but I imagine he
will be subject to have the salaries of his
officers. I mention this to show you that
we are helping ourselves, and not throwing
our whole weight upon the Society. If we
had but the means to build a cottage at
S. Philips for the Master with a long room at
attached for boarders, we could soon fill it up
top, as we are constantly asked to receive
there are subject to refusal. Not having accom
dation for them. Some few are distributed a
among the married Scholars, but as they
receive but little discipline, it is not a
satisfactory arrangement.
Besides drawing £12 to for S. Philips. I
drew a similar amount on account of the

3,013

Springvale
Natal
(Dio. of Maritzburg)
5th Feb: 1880

Rev & dear Sir,

I am drawing on the Society for £79 on a/c of grant to Springvale for the Quarter ending Dec. 31st 1879 viz

Mr Johnson, Catechist in charge from Oct. 1 to Nov. 5 at £150 per an.	14 " 14. 0	
Rev. W. Greenstock from Nov. 5th to Dec. 31 at £200	30. 11. 0	
Mr Samuelson at £85	21 " 5. 0	
Miss Fox at £50	12-10. 0	
	£79. 0. 0	

I remain Yrs sincerely
W Greenstock

The Rev
The Secretary
S. P. G.

Hospital to rest - almost exhausting it - the Ho
Ministers to visit the Society - and we le
to entertain & make them merry & wise
Sequestrate power - Our Monthly Expenditure
impressed upon it to spend in building. Ho
at the present time is £24 per month. By
is at excellent pressure, Sir - I am glad to
able to report to Lord the Second Year
Existence - I submit this to them for their
to be helping themselves, and with Heaven
our Whole Weight upon the Society - if we
had had the Means to build a Cottage at
S. Philips for the Doctor with a Long Room
Erected for Lectures, to enable him to fit it
top, as in the Contract, which I am
Medical Report & Report of having seen
Victor for Him. Time for an Institute or
amongst the Women Factory, but as they
Received but little Discipline, it is Diff
satisfactory Arrangement
Received Morning £12 2s for S. Philips. I
Received a Number & Amount in Currency of the

309

1474

36023

Springvale
Natal
(Dio. of Maritzburg)
5th Feb: 1880

Rev & dear Sir,

I am drawing on the Society for £79 on a/c of grant to Springvale for the Quarter ending Dec. 31st 1879 viz

Mr. Johnson, Catechist in charge from Oct. 1 to Nov. 5 at £150 per an.	14.14.0
Rev. W. Greenstock from Nov. 5th to Dec. 31 at £200	30.11.0
Mr Samuelson at £85	21.5.0
Miss Fox at £50	12.10.0
	£79.0.0

I remain yours sincerely
W Greenstock

The Rev
The Secretary
S.P.G.

(Telegraph) 123 (Mail) 511

Richmond
Natal

Springvale
Natal
16 Apr. 1880

Rev. & dear Sir,

511

I am drawing on you for £83. 15/- viz W. G. 50.0.0
Miss Fox 12.10.0
Samuelson 21.5.0

for the Quarter ending 31 March

I am glad to hear that the Ladies' Association intends to increase Miss Fox's stipend by £20 per an. Please let me know when this is to take effect. The increase is deserved and much needed.

Mrs Greenstock has brought

Bal £96 15 0

out £28 — contributions to my Special Fund since I left England. Please let me know the names of the Donors with a note of more recent donations, if any.

A month hence I intend to draw £60 (Sixty Pounds) from my Special Fund "The Rev. W. Greenstock's Mission"

Believe me

Yours sincerely

W. Greenstock

The Rev.

The Secretary

S. P. G.

Mrs Greenstock & children arrived safely at Springvale on the 2nd inst.

Fatal

517

2045

Springvale
Natal
8 Sept. 1880

Rev. & dear Sir,

I beg to enclose a Statement
Travelling Expenses from Dur-
n to Springvale of myself
amily and the cost of Trans-
r of goods and shall be glad
have your instructions as to
mode of drawing on the
ciety for the amount (£43.5.3)

515

1230

Impr. Umkomaas
Natal
12 July 1880

Rev. & dear Sir,

I have drawn for the
Quarter ending June 30
£88-15/- the additional
£5 being on a/c of Miss
Fox who has received
a verbal message from
the

the Ladies' Association to the effect that her salary was to be raised £20 per an.

I have also drawn for £60 from my Special Fund "Rev. W. Greenstock Mission".

I remain, dear Sir

Yours faithfully

W. Greenstock

Missionary

Springvale

The Rev.
The Secretary
L. P. F.

517

2045

Springvale
Natal
8 Sept. 1880

Sir
dear Sir,

I beg to enclose a Statement
Travelling Expenses from Dur-
n to Springvale of myself
amily and the cost of Trans-
t of goods and shall be glad
have your instructions as to
mode of drawing on the
city for the Amount (£43.5.3)

Rev.
A. L.

June 4
236.15
2076

517

Springvale
Natal
8 Sept. 1880

Sir & dear Sir,

I beg to enclose a Statement
Travelling Expenses from Durn
to Springvale of myself
family and the cost of Trans-
t of goods and shall be glad
have your instructions as to
mode of drawing on the
city for the Amount (£43.5.3)

I remain dear Sir
Yours faithfully
J Threnstock

Rw.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Springvale
27 Aug 1880

r Mr. Tucker,

I have to thank you
your kind note of con-
nce and also for con-
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mpathy on the part
the Committee. The loss
the Mission is irreparable
the blow coming just
my dear Wife was

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Particulars of Expenses of Rev. W Greenstock & Family from Durban to Springvale

W. Greenstock

Durban to Pinetown 2/ at Pinetown 12/ Pinetown to Botha's 2/6 Botha's to Maritzburg £1 Umlazi 4/ Drift 4/ Transport of goods £2.15/9 £5.0.3

Family

at Durban £4 Durban to Botha's £1.6/3 Botha's to Maritzburg £6 Wagon to Springvale 30/ Driver 17/6 £13.13.9

Transport of goods — 24.11.3

Total £43.5.3

W. Greenstock
Missionary

Springvale
8 Sept 1880

Springvale
27 Aug 1880

Rev. Mr. Tucker,

I have to thank you ... your kind note of con- ... nce and also for con- ... ing to me the expression ... mpathy on the part ... the Committee. The loss ... the Mission is irreparable ... the below coming just ... my dear Wife was

Memo 20 Oct

The Springvale Grant is £466

On this Markham is at present drawing
rate of £150 p. an
Greenstock at rate of 335
485

and if this be continued to overdraft a
end of this year will amount to £12.1

At present there is nothing standing to the
credit of Mr Greenstock's Special Fund
the last remittance was £236 advised
June & paid here in Oct.

13 Dec.
Postal Instrs ~~Appropriated~~
Fund – Balance of £33 unappropria
– out of the Fund Mr Greenstock
received said balance went out
£13

19937

527

3/581

Springvale
Natal
10 Sept: 1880

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge with thanks the letter of advice No. 776 and beg to inform you that I am drawing on the Society for the balance of my Special Fund

523

Springvale
27 Aug 1880

Dear Mr. Tucker,

I have to thank you for your kind note of condolence and also for conveying to me the expression of sympathy on the part of the Committee. The loss to the Mission is irreparable and the blow coming just when my dear Wife was

beginning her work was par-
ticularly trying. The natives
showed much good feeling
and were as helpful as
they could possibly be. At
first I hardly knew how
I could continue here but
light has been thrown on
our way. Fortunately my
eldest daughter is able
to take care of the children
and she is doing admi-
rably for the motherless

little ones. There are very few European families in this district but they are extremely nice people and have given us much valuable help. — I had a short visit from Daniel Mzamo the native deacon of Port Elizabeth which cheered me much. He is an excellent man and I should been glad to have had him here only he is doing such a good work at Pt Elizabeth

Memo 20 Oct

The Springvale Grant is £466

On this Markham is at present drawing
rate of ——— £150 p. an an
Greenstock at rate of 335 ———
485

and if this be continued to overdraft a
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and Bishop Morriman l
lues him too highly to pa
with him. I hope howe
to get another native to
was with me at I Matt
We are very backward
here but still there are
some hopeful signs a
perseverance will by Go
blessing win.

With best thanks to yo
self and the Committ

I remain

Yours very fait

W Greenstock

1993

3/581

527

Springvale
Natal
10 Sept: 1880

Dear Sir,

I have to acknowledge with thanks the letter of advice No. 776 and beg to inform you that I am drawing on the Society for the balance of my Special Fund (£236-1-5) remaining in the hands of the Treasurers on the 31st May

I remain
Yours Sincerely
Wm Greenstock

The Rev.
The Secretary
S P G

3705

Springvale
Natal
15 Oct: 1880

Rev & dear Sir,

On the 30th ult. I drew on the Society for £88..15 7 6
the Grant to Springvale including Miss Fox's Salary from the Ladies' Association . . 6

I remain
Yours Faithfully
Wm Greenstock

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Bishop Mercinac
lues him too highly to par
with him. I hope however
to get another native lot
who with me at I Matth
We are very backward
here but still there are
some hopeful signs an
perseverance with by God
blessing him.

With best thanks to you
self and the Committ

I remain
Yours very truly
W Greenstock

Back Bill drawn 30 Sept. advice dated 15 Oct. Mr Jurkins advice sent Le same bill as bill 529

3110 S 2631

Springvale
Natal
15 Oct: 1880

Rev & dear Sir,

On the 30th ult. I drew on the Society for £88.. 15/7 the grant to Springvale including Miss Fox's Salary from the Ladies' Association

I remain
Yours faithfully
W Greenstock

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

531

27493

531

Springvale
Natal
25 Nov. 1880

My dear Mr. Tucker,

Though I understood before leaving England that the Society charged itself with the transport of myself family and belongings from Durban to Springvale I must of course in the circumstances forgo my claim - a hope to be able to meet it in other ways -

With

regard to the acceptance of the
drafts I have looked into
the matter and find to
regret that I have indeed
overdrawn, but the mistake
shall be rectified at the
End of the year.

I remain

Yours very truly

B Greenlow

The Rev.
W. Tucker

Date	Amount	Drawn	Excess
1 March	£79	£03. 15/-	£4. 15/-
June	£84*	£80. 15/-	£4. 15/-
Sept	£84*	£80. 15	£4. 15/-
			£14. 5/-

*£5 allowance 6 mths for Cattle, Waggon & Tent

£69. 15/-

Springvale
Natal
30 Dec 1880

Rev & dear Sir,

I am drawing on the Society for £84 less £14. 5/- the amount I paid I over-drew during the Nine Months ending 30th Sept as per Enclosed

I remain
Yours faithfully
W Greenstock

The Rev
The Secretary
W.P.M.S.

535

537

regard to the excess of my
drafts I have looked into
the matter and find to my
regret that I have indeed
overdrawn, but the mistake
shall be rectified at the
End of the year.

I remain

Yours very truly

W Greenlow

The Rev.
W. Tucker

Date	Amt of Grant	Drawn	Excess
1880			
To 31 March	£79	£83. 15/-	£4. 15/-
" 30 June	£84*	£88. 15/-	£4. 15/-
" 30 Sept-	£84*	£88. 15	£4. 15/-
			£14. 5/-

*£5 allowance & Mrs for Grants (Ladies' Association)

537

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

Offertory

to S.P.G. from the Diocese of Maritzburg
from Easter 1878 to Easter 1880

1878	S. Matthias	Umgeni	£	1.8.-
	S. Johns	Pmietown	£	2.0.6
1879	S. Matthias	Umgeni	£	3.4.5
	S. Saviours	Cathedral	£	8.3.9
	S. Patricks	Umzinto	£	4.1.3
	S. Cyprians	Durban	£	8.14.-
	York, Ifemeru, Sydenham, Berulam		£	4.15.6
	S. Johns	Pmietown	£	16.6
	S.	Shafton	£	14.6
	Umcomas		£	2.4.6
1880	S. Marks (native)	Maritzburg	£	1.5.-
	S. Saviours	Cathedral	£	8.12.-
		Newcastle	£	4.3.-
		High Flats	£	1.11.-
	S.	Mooi River	£	2.14.6
			£	54.4.5

70

Maritzburg
30 April 18

To the
Treasurer
of S.P.G.
London

Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to hand you
Draft No 3005 of the Natal Bank on the
London & Westminster Bank for the
sum of Fifty seven Pounds 4/5d Sterling
being Offertories throughout the diocese
from Easter 1878 to Easter 1880 as per
Statement annexed

I remain, Gentlemen
Yours faithfully
C. Knollys

Bursar
Diocese of Maritzburg

23 Case V 13 Westbourne Place
Leamington
1054
541 541

Rev & Dear Sir

I arrived here yesterday on a visit to my brother. I enclose you a letter from the Bishop of Winchester. The Bishop had sent the usual form of letter Commendatory, which had not been returned. I expect to receive the letter by next mail steamer, which, should you receive it, I will at once forward to you.

I hope to be in London in the course of two or three weeks, when I shall call at the offices of the Society.

I am better but have a bad cold.

All
Rev & Dear Sir
Yours faithfully
Thos Taylor

Rev Sir
Rev Sir
Westminster

London

Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to hand you Draft No 3005 of the National Bank on the London & Westminster Bank for the sum of Fifty seven Pounds 4/5 Sterling being Offertories throughout the diocese from Easter 1878 to Easter 1880 as per Statement annexed

I remain, gentlemen

Yours faithfully

[signature]

Bursar

Diocese of Maitland

3025

Bonglas Terrace
Stockton-on-Tees.
July 17th 1881.

My Dear [illegible],

I am sorry to have to trouble you so much but shall be glad if you will kindly send me 3 Nos of the Missionary Field for last month (June) and one for this month. I intend to be in London in about a fortnight from this & to leave for Natal in the "Warrior" Castle on the 1st of next month.

I am, my Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
W. Taylor.

Rev.
W. H. Taylor.

[illegible]
J. Z.

4975

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

0/1

Case - not to be copied

221

5936 221

To my Fellow-Christians dwelling within the Colony of Natal.

DEAR

made
the eve
Territory.

It is a time, surely, when any one who can make his voice heard in the interests of that peace and goodwill which the Son of GOD came down to earth to bring, should not hesitate to lift it up, when not an opportunity should be lost, not an opening left untried, to mitigate the horrors of that strife, of all kinds the most sad and deplorable, and which (unless GOD of His mercy avert it) is imminent upon our border, civil war. A duty laid upon all Christians is specially incumbent upon those who hold the commission to preach the Gospel of peace; and the high and sacred office of Bishop is one which, if its wide responsibilities be at all realized, binds its holder to a deep interest in the spiritual well-being of the whole community in which he is placed, to a real care before GOD for the souls of all those within the borders assigned to his charge.

In addressing myself, then, alike to Dutch and English, to white and black, in the Colony, I am willing to risk the charge of overstepping the limits of my province, if by so doing any word of mine, however feeble, may have its influence at this crisis upon but a family here and an individual there, and serve in the very least degree that sacred cause which should be dear to the heart of every true patriot.

We Natalians are all at one in this, that we view the recent events in the Transvaal with the utmost concern. Whatever our several minds about the cause of the strife, we are all united in deeply deploring that it should have already resulted in bloodshed, we are all anxious that that bloodshed should go no further, but should end in a firm and lasting peace, upon which may be built a true prosperity throughout this land.

But, though thus agreed as to that which is to be desired, and that which we would bring about if we could, it is much to be feared that some amongst us may unwittingly go the very way to hinder it, and not only to foment strife where it already exists, but to introduce it into our midst and to divide those who have been hitherto united. Whatever danger the present state of war may involve to us in this Colony by loss of property and check to the advance of material prosperity, we are, I fear, in imminent danger of that which would prove a far more serious loss for generations to come, the loss of Christian charity and peace amongst ourselves. And this is the point upon which I plead for a hearing from those who will listen.

Into the policy of the Imperial Government in the Transvaal I do not, of course, enter. It is with the position resulting from it that we have to deal. Misinformation and misunderstanding on one side, perhaps, and mistaken zeal on the other, may have forced both parties into a false position, from which,

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

4975

Case - not to be copied

221

5936 221

To my Fellow-Christians dwelling within the Colony of Natal.

Dear Brethren in Christ,—

It is impossible for any amongst us, who is a true lover of the Country in which he has made his home, still more for any one imbued with the spirit of Christianity, to look on unmoved at the events which have already transpired, and at those which appear to be threatening in the Transvaal Territory.

It is a time, surely, when any one who can make his voice heard in the interests of that peace and goodwill which the Son of God came down to earth to bring, should not hesitate to lift it up, when not an opportunity should be lost, not an opening left untried, to mitigate the horrors of that strife, of all kinds the most sad and deplorable, and which (unless God of His mercy avert it) is imminent upon our border, civil war. A duty laid upon all Christians is specially incumbent upon those who hold the commission to preach the Gospel of peace; and the high and sacred office of Bishop is one which, if its wide responsibilities be at all realized, binds its holder to a deep interest in the spiritual well-being of the whole community in which he is placed, to a real care before God for the souls of all those within the borders assigned to his charge.

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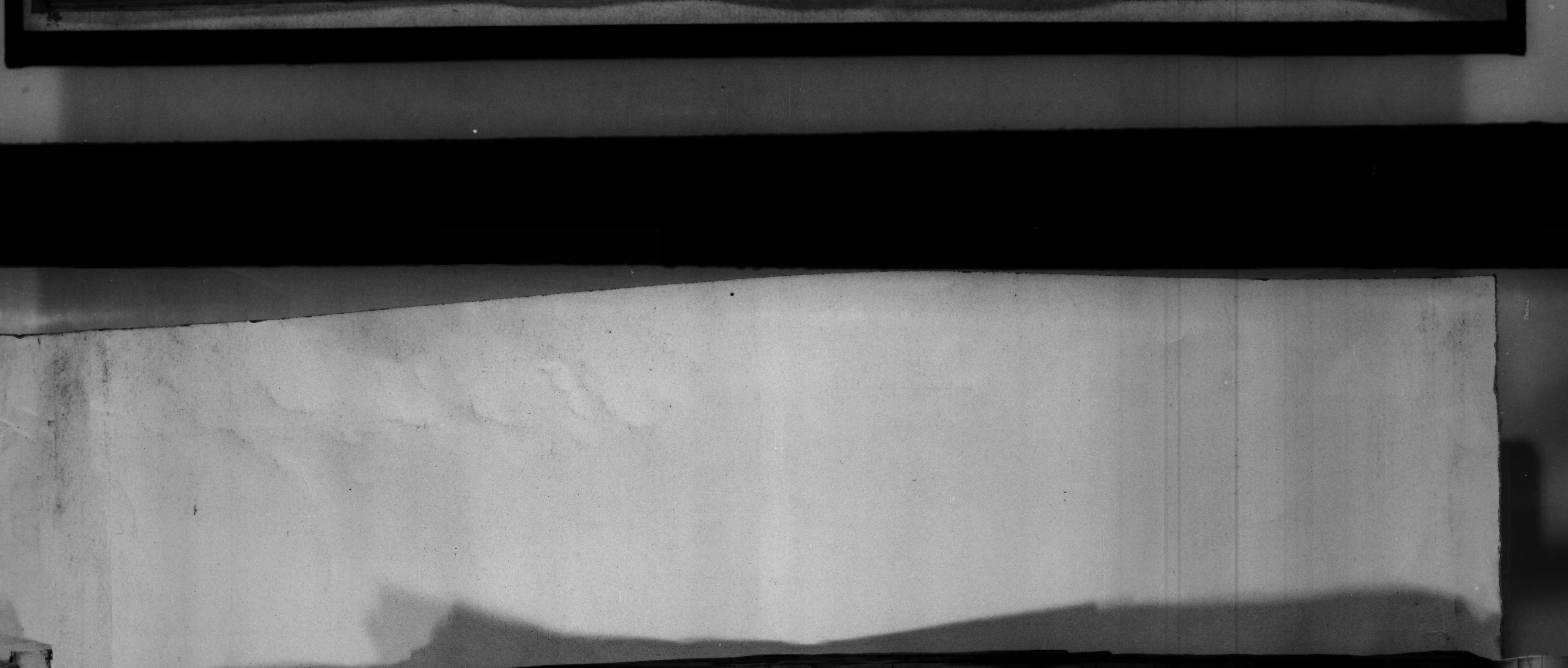

now that the sword has been drawn, there may be no means of extrication but by the dire arbitrament of war; and our close proximity to, and intimate connection with, those who are in conflict, render it impossible that feeling should not be aroused and sympathy expressed according as our views of right and wrong, our birth and national or educational prejudices, influence us. The danger is that the patriotic instincts, or the inherited opinions, or the strong sense of justice, may be suffered to carry us beyond the bounds of Christian charity, and develop into bitter antagonism or cold estrangement between those who have lived as friends and neighbours for years past. It is sadly easy to inflame the passions, very difficult to allay the heat when once engendered. And the tendency, where natural feeling is allowed to have sway unrestrained by Christian principle, and animosity is once kindled, is that partisanship on either side exaggerates what is said or done on the other. That which delicacy and generous feeling would, under ordinary circumstances, forbid men to say or readily to believe against others, is hastily caught up in times of excitement, and made the occasion of bitter and indiscriminating attack upon, and condemnation of, all who can by any possibility be identified with it.

This, then, is just the opportunity where true Christian principle should assert itself and make itself felt. The office of the Church of CHRIST is to soothe and mitigate the asperities which a period of strife engenders, to restrain the angry or contemptuous expression, to calm the spirit, to put in force the golden rule of doing unto others as we would they should do unto us. I would urge, therefore, that, whether we be Dutch or English, we be slow to give credit to or repeat anything evil that is reported against the combatants belonging to either side, still less to attribute to a whole nationality the acts or sentiments of a few turbulent spirits under provocation. Is our long experience of good neighbourly offices on the part of the Dutch settlers, of mutual acts of courtesy and kindness, even where closer ties have not been formed, to be in a moment forgotten because an act of violence or treachery has been reported as committed by a party of Boers in arms in the Transvaal? Alas! cruel and cowardly acts may be quoted against the soldiery of almost any country in times of revolutionary disturbance. Are we all at once to be estranged from old friends by hasty or arrogant words thoughtlessly uttered by a few young Englishmen amongst us, which are, let us hope, regretted almost as soon as spoken?

We are wrong at the outset in supposing that this Transvaal question necessarily ranges Dutch and English in Natal on opposite sides. There are thoughtful Englishmen here whose sympathies have been so strongly with the Boers that they would even now gladly see the objects for which they have taken up arms attained. There are Dutchmen in this Colony of sound common sense who are persuaded that it would be for the best interests of the whole community that it should be under British rule, and would encourage their compatriots in the Transvaal to lay down their arms and look forward to the time when their country by steady progress may claim representative institutions as free as those enjoyed by our neighbours at the Cape.

But, be this as it may, it is our duty, as citizens of this fair State, to cultivate by every means in our power relations of friendliness towards our fellow-colonists of other nationalities than our own, not only to avoid everything that may give cause of offence, but to make this the opportunity for drawing nearer to those for whom, long before these present troubles arose, we had learned to entertain a sincere respect. Let not present fear, or self-interest, or prejudice dominate. Let us try to look to the end, and do nothing but what before GOD our conscience may approve at last.

In that terrible civil war between the Northern and Southern States of America, which desolated so many homes and sacrificed so much life and property, though one of its saddest features consisted in its arraying on opposite sides men not only of the closest affinity but of the same religious Communion, yet the fellowship between Churchmen in the North and the South was never broken, but survived that bloody contest; and when once the proclamation of peace enabled them again to meet in Convention, there was no barrier to be overcome, but they welcomed one another with genuine cordiality and brotherly affection. Christian feeling had restrained them from adding anything to the inevitable miseries of political strife between brethren. And so may it be with us, whose sympathies may be ranged on opposite sides at this time. We have common interests here, common hopes for the life hereafter, and both are, we know not how intimately, bound together.

We know Who it is Who said, "Blessed are the peacemakers." If it be out of our power, as private citizens or individual Christians, to make peace between those who are contending, at least we may "follow after the things which make for peace," and strive to prepare the way for it. At least we may pray to the GOD of peace to bring it about, and at the same time use our utmost endeavours to extirpate or neutralize all the evil spirit, all the envy and hatred, which war is wont to bring with it; that, when in GOD'S good Providence, the time comes that outward peace reigns once more in this land, there may be no hidden root of bitterness to mar that happy issue, that Dutch and English in Natal being heartily united, we may be the humble instruments for cementing a firm and stable union between our brethren and kindred in the Transvaal.

That this Colony may be delivered from all blood-guiltiness, and that we may be more and more taught and guided and filled by the good Spirit of grace, mercy, and peace, is the prayer of

Your faithful servant in CHRIST,

W. KENNETH MARITZBURG.

Maritzburg, January, 1881.

2

The Revd
The Secretary
Society for the Propagation of the Gospel
19 Delahay Street
Westminster
London S.W.

C.S.P. MAY 18

Book postage

38000/1

4975

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

My dear Sir

By this Mail I am drawing Bills on the Treasurer for £32.10.0, viz. £20 for Mr Strickland at Estcourt, & £12.10 for John Kumalo Native Catechist at Hart's Place. These sums are for the quarter ended Dec 31. 1880

Besides these I am drawing the sum received by last Mail for Messrs Hunter & Page Wood, viz. £46.4.6, which came to hand at a moment of pressure, from which it has

SOUTH HILL,
MARTINSBURG.

Diocese of Maritzburg **Date** 24 January 1881

1. Its Total Population . . . . about £420,000
2. Members of the Church of England . . .
3. Communicants . . . . . about 1268
4. Clergy 29
5. Parishes or Missions 20

6. Total amount of income last year available for church purposes in the diocese, whether derived from
   (a) Local Endowments and Contributions £ 3456 · 14 · 8
   (b) Colonial ~~or Imperial~~ Treasury . . . 100 · 0 0
   (c) Grant from S.P.G. . . . . 2025 · 0 · 0
   (d) Special Funds raised in England whether remitted through S.P.G. or other channels . . . . . 456 · 0 · 5
   (e) Other Sources . . . . . .
   TOTAL . . £ 6037 · 15 · 1

7 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1880, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	8 Missionaries.	9 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	10 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	11 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	12 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Maritzburg (Native) 1868	Rev. F. J. Green	~~£~~ £120	£26 · 16 · 10		Yes
Durban 1869	Rev. H. T. Whittington	£80	£520 · 12 · 5	Both	Yes
Pinetown 1857	Rev. J. Walton	£75	£37 · 3 · 6	Church	Yes
Umzinto 1861	Rev. J. Barker	£80	£177 · 3 · 1	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Umhlatuzana 1868	Rev. J. H. Taylor	£80	No return	Both 2 Churches	
Lower Umgeni 1873	Rev. T. Goodwin	£80	£150 · 12 · 2	Both 3 Churches	Yes
Verulam	Rev. H. J. Shilldick	£80	£170 · 6 · 9	Church	
Springvale (Native) 1856	Rev. W. Greenstock	£200	£13 · 2 · 6	Both	Yes
Highflats (Native)	Rev. B. Markham	£150	£37 · 10 · 6	Both	Yes
Richmond 1858	Rev. J. R. Ward	£80	£111 · 5 · 8	Both	
Kacklorf 1866	Rev. E. H. Sheaves	£80	£145 · 16 · 6	3 Churches	

[TURN OVER.

This leaf to be detached and sent, with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1881.

7 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1880, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	8 Missionaries.	9 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	10 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	11 Is there 1. a Parsonage. 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither.	12 Is there a Collection for Heathen Missions of S.P.G.?
Estcourt 1872	Rev. W. J. Strickland	£40	£88·13·5	Both 2 Churches	
Ladysmith 1874	Rev. H. E. Carlyon	£80	£168·7·0	School Chapel Parsonage	Yes
Newcastle 1877	Rev. D. E. Robinson	£75	£111·4·4	Neither	Yes
Greytown 1864	Rev. T. Taylor	£80	£220·6·5	Parsonage	
Umsinduzuluana (Native) 1879	R. H. Wordward J. D. Wordward	£100		Neither	
Durban (Native) 1872	J. A. Blain	£120		School Chapel	
Estcourt (Native) 1877	J. Kumalo	£50			
Ladysmith (Native) 1870	Rev. W. A. Illing	£120	£13·18·3	School Chapel	
Pinetown (Native) 1878	Miss Walton	£50		School Chapel	

Cpied Natal R II 285

5904.

Maritzburg 29 Jan 1881

My dear Sir,

1. Both in the Establishment which I left on the 1st December, and in your letter bearing about the same date, you stated that at my request the grant of £ from the Grant to Maritzburg had been appropriated for the maintenance of Mr. Hunter at Pageville. Reference to my letter of November 6 will show that I requested to have this sum for Addington & the Point, a most important & growing suburb of Durban which includes the Harbour, & that I expressed the hope of employing Mr. Hunter to work there. I trust that this sum may still be available for this work, whether I am enabled to place Mr. Hunter there or not.

2. At the present time Mr. Hunter has gone to Kimberley in the Bloemfontein Diocese, where he has accepted work for six months, but it is all probability at the expiration of this engagement he will be most thankful to return to his old neighbourhood, and it will be impossible

to maintain their Church rights either their own or
something equivalent be at my disposal - instead of
trying to secure land for the erection of a temporary
Church at this place, they the Church itself would
have to find the land, and the money for the Diocesan
Parsonage where it is intended in early future
permanent endowment, but like Mr Hunter who
has been compelled to leave his family behind him
and, as neither the one nor the other is in receipt
of a sufficient income to support his family there
expences fall upon Church people here. We are
therefore thankful for the aid which has already
come, & hope that England will send us more -

3. I enclose a Report from Mr Robinson of Newcastle
and send by Book Post a copy of a Pastoral Letter
which I have addressed at their cases to all
Christian people in the Diocese -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Most faithfully Yours,

Alexander Moosburg

The Secretary
S.P.G.

231

231

Maritzburg 31 Jan. 1881.

My Lord,

I have the honor to enclose the annual statement respecting the Parishes & Missions in this Diocese, and beg to apply for a renewal of the grant for the year 1882. The only item which calls for any explanation is that under No 10, which includes the whole offertories & donations in the several parishes, and, as in the case of the Harkland parish, represents contributions towards special objects as well as the support of the clergy.

2. It has been my habit, in making my annual application, to write a somewhat lengthy appeal based upon a report of a general character touching the work throughout the Diocese, but I find myself so pressed for time, owing to the increasing engagements during the last year, that I must confine myself to this short statement of facts, which I trust will be sufficient for the purpose.

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your

Colonial Natal RII 287

on the subject of our needs, for tho' we have contrived
to appropriate the small sum of £3,[illegible] to supplement
grant to the work amongst the coolies in Mauritius,
the number of these immigrants from India has been
augmented by some hundreds during the year, and
in every other part of the work throughout the diocese
our wants are as urgent.

3. The outbreak of war in the Transvaal will again
stop us in the case of the proposed Training College
there we had hoped to see completed this
year, and raising the cost of living to such a
figure as will, I fear, put the clergy into the
shade.

4. The arrival of Mr. Strickland to take charge
of the large parish of Estcourt is one of the events
which I have to chronicle with thankfulness. The
last [illegible] that the managing body of clergy
in consequence of the vacancy of the Archdeaconry being.

5. There is also a Mission to Coolies and the
native

native work in Maritzburg under the care of the Rev.
F. J. Green - Not only are the congregations at St. Mark's
more uniformly large and attentive, but there is the
beginning of a good work at the new School Chapel of
St Philip at Pietermaritz Drift just on the outskirts of
the town - Mr. Green too, who has just been joined
by Mr. H. Thompson, a graduate of Keble College and
Candidate for Holy Orders, has just opened a Home
for Native men, which is likely to be a most useful
institution - He has 18 inmates already - The good
work at St. Margaret's Home under Miss Sarney
& Miss Samuelson progresses steadily - The little ones
are visibly improved in a most remarkable manner,
and strike one specially by their bright & cheerful
appearance - There are as many as the Home can
accommodate, and indeed as the strength of our
Zealous & devoted Superintendent can at present
undertake, but it is impossible to help wishing
that the benefits of such an institution cd be more
widely extended -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

The Rev. The Secretary
S. P. G.

W. Kennett Maritzburg

The arrival of Mr. Strickland to take charge
of the large parish of Belmont is one of the events
which I can to chronicle with thankfulness; the
health & mind that discouraging state of things
in consequence of the vacancy of the parish.
5. There is also a very interesting branch of the native

From the Rt Rev. the Bishop of Montreal

~~Montreal~~ 14 Feb. 1851.

~~My dear Sir~~

The request contained in your circular letter of Nov. 16 is one which I shall feel myself called upon to comply with at the earliest opportunity. Colonial & Missionary Bishops in our Communion have the difficulty in complying with it appear chiefly to arise from the almost impossibility of judging, especially in young & shifting communities, what is permanent in our spiritual work. There is a further difficulty in this Diocese, which is experienced nowhere else in our Church, in estimating accurately the results of the Society's assistance in the foundation and maintenance of the works, a difficulty which has yet only to be borne in mind by any one who is attempting to ascertain the exact effect of the Society's grants in this Colony; but serves chiefly as an apology for my inability to make any calculation of the amount of Society's required for the Church in its permanent benefit as near as I can the number of Parishes which have been brought within reach of the means of Grace —

I am always in the habit of thinking & speaking of
all the Church's work here, each Parish & Mission, and
every institution therein, as owing its existence either
directly or indirectly to the Venerable Society for the
Propagation of the Gospel, & always encourage the hope
that, even where the effort we do has shewn but little token of
success or has had to be for a while abandoned,
there may be some permanent, tho' latent, spiritual
work which may bear fruit hereafter; & that in looking
for the materials for such a statement as per decree,
it is impossible to forget the fact that, besides the
original endowment of the see by the Colonial Bishoprics
Council, at present alienated, there are buildings
and lands acquired & Churches erected under the
auspices of zealous Missionaries of the Society,
which for the time at least are either unused or
perverted to a use for which they were never designed.
But, in spite of this, which must, as I have
said, impart an element of doubtfulness as to
the permanence of certain parts of the work as expressed
by material property, the fruits of the Society's
assistance may be thankfully recognised in almost
every part of the Diocese - Exclusive of the Churches
and

and 3 Parsonages already at present in Bishop Coleridge's possession, but which, it is hoped, may eventually revert to the Church, there are many things of the sacrilla and calendar of the Church, which there is no study that 237
official returns & reports will bear already marked.
The grant for the maintenance of clergy amongst our scattered struggling Colonists has been so administered as to be gradually extended over a much larger area, calling forth local contributions to meet the original grant, which has been reduced as the resources of the several parishes & congregations were able to bear it, in order to create fresh centres of work wherever the number of the population justified the attempt, while the grant for native work by unsalaried careful manipulation, & aided by the timely subsidy of the Ladies Association, has enabled me to add no less than seven workers to the staff which I found engaged in directly mission work on my arrival here in 1869.

I am unwilling to delay this letter for a single Mail, & therefore will refer you for statistics as to the number of our Communicants, & also amount contributed for Church purposes throughout

the Diocese; both of which stations have been steadily and
the increase ever since, & have since found adherents
at the time when the Societys missionaries began their work.

I will only add that, as regards development from
within, in the hope of independence of extraneous aids,
that though our present Clergy Sustentation Fund only
amounts to £3600, towards which the Society contributed
£500, yet there are already two parishes which are now
entirely self supporting, & others which are advancing
towards that certainty.

In the twelve years since the Separate, the number of
clergy has risen from 11 to 28, the Churches from 3 to
22, (8 more being in course of erection or projected)
the Lay readers from 1 to 11, while I have besides 6
Catechists, 6 Lay Readers & Lady Helpers also
at work.

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully

A Kennett Winnipeg

(2)

Pl. Queen's Natal R II 290

6876 239

March 1881.

8820

forward with the Papers. I hope this is only deferred for a time. The Woodwards seem to be working very zealously & with much success to encourage them. In the same respectful way in which they have conducted their general meetings after school, they desire to thank you for your kindness in allowing the Hall for their meetings, & it is gratifying to me to find that they little comparatively of their wants could be obtained therewith. I must desire on them sending me regular reports of their work.

3. The political situation throughout S. Africa is, I fear, such as to cause the gravest anxiety. Tho' the war at the present time seems to affect us most nearly, the battles having been fought on Natal soil, having proved so disastrous in the loss of officers & especially of our universally respected Governor, Sir G. Colley, it is much to be feared that the result will involve the Free State & Cape Colony. May God in His mercy avert so great a calamity!

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully

The Rev.d Canon Woodward Marlborough

The Secretary

S.P.G.

I enclose a report from the Rev.d W. Illing -

38419

Greytown
~~SOUTH HILL~~
~~MARITZBURG?~~
27 May 1881.

14914

My dear Sir,

Just before leaving home, where I had been but a few days, I received a letter from Mr Strickland of Estcourt, stating that he had put down the stipend of John Kumalo, the native Catechist, for last quarter, but paid the sum due to him out of his own pocket, & requesting me to draw the amount - I am therefore drawing bills in favour of Messrs Dickinson Brothers for

241

£12·10·0, but I shall endeavour
Mr Strickland to draw quarterly
for the future –

I am here on Visitation, where I
find Mr Taylor & his Congregation
again worshipping in a hired room
which they have succeeded in making
wonderfully light & Church like, &
where I had 10 Communicants yesterday
(Ascension Day), Bishop Coleridge having
recently turned them out of the
Church by sending one of his newly
ordained men to occupy it –

It is a severe trial & a hard struggle
for Mr Taylor, but the bulk of the
people are, I am thankful to say,
standing by him –

I remain, Reverend Sir,
Your most faithfully
A Kennett Marriottsburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

243

Maritzburg - Bp 16 July & 11 Aug

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

FOREIGN LETTERS.

18 81

C

Arrival No. 17345 & 18553

From Bishop of Maritzburg

Dated 16 July 1881 & 11 August 1881

Received

Before Standing Committee 3 Nov.

Answered

CONTENTS.

MARITZBURG.

[6.] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, **16 July, 17345:**

1. Asks the Society to allow its Grant of £900 for Colonial Missions in 1882 to be placed at the unfettered disposal of the Bishop and Diocesan Finance Board, as supplementary to recent assessments made by the Synod, instead of being allotted to individual clergymen as heretofore.

2. Refers to meeting of Synod and to Church building.

[7.] **11 Aug. 18553:**

Asks that the undrawn portion (£50) of the Springvale and Highflats Grant ~~should~~ may be appropriated to Umzimkulwana Mission in addition to its present allowance of £100 per ann.

Copied Natal Rec II
page 242

Maritzburg 16 July 1881

12345

My dear Sir

I am desired to send you herewith an
informing you of the action taken by the
Diocesan Synod last week, & the Resolutions
passed by the Finance Board in pursuance of
that action.

The Synod of 1880 appointed
a Committee to consider the best means of
providing the stipends of the Clergy throughout
the Diocese, and the Report of that Committee
came before our last year's Synod, after much
discussion, formed the basis of a series of Resolutions
virtually adopting the recommendations of the
Report. I have thought it better, therefore,
that you should have a copy of the Report itself,
& I herewith enclose one for your perusal.

2. The Resolution of the Finance Board, which
forms the subject of my letter to you today, must
simply be looked upon as the Corollary to the
action of the Synod. It was felt to be such as soon
as we set ourselves to our annual task of

allotting to the several clergy or parishes their portions of the grant made by the Society - It appeared to the Board that, during the first year at least of working the new scheme, it would increase the difficulties which must in any case be considerable, & hamper us very seriously, if, before we can see how the parishes answer to the assessments laid upon them, we tie ourselves to a particular sum which they are to draw from the Society - However carefully, with such data as were at their command, the Committee drew up the scale of assessments, it is certain to require adjustments, & there are, besides, many cases which must be treated exceptionally, as where the parish is suffering immediately from the pressure of the Colenso strife, or where the clergyman has to maintain a very large family -

3. I hint that the Society will recognise its true measure of step towards that which I have long desired to see, but which, of course, can only be gradually approached, viz. the appropriation of the whole S.P.G. grants to direct missionary work amongst the natives & Indians - We have been for years striving to reduce the grants to those parishes which

have

have enjoyed them for the longest period, & made
known of these reductions taken took the work in
every direction, but, while there are still four of the
large parishes mapped out by the Church without the
care of a resident clergyman, & almost every parish
that is being worked, ought to undergo subdivision
& receive an increase in its staff of clergy, it is
difficult to see how, save by the energetic carrying
out of such a scheme as this, we can hope to go far
in this direction for years to come. By the
arrangement now proposed we trust that such
pressure as is practicable will be brought to bear
upon every congregation in the Diocese, that the
necessity of giving liberally according to their power
being thus brought before them in their early years,
the habit of giving will grow with their growth.
4. We wish however, that the Report of
Committee distinctly recognises the need that will
be felt at first of Exhancers help, & the consequent
necessity of a vigorous effort to increase the capital
of our so yet small Sustentation Fund. Without
this we certain that parishes will look in vain
for the maintenance held out for Resident Curates

5. I had directed that a copy of the Schedule of assessments as finally adopted by the Synod should be included in the documents forwarded to you, & I regret to see that this has been omitted. There are, however, only a few changes in that drawn up by the Committee. The Cathedral congregation was raised to £600, while the Drill Shed was lowered to £250. The Maritzburg Native Church was raised to £35, while that at Ladysmith was lowered to £50. The Native congregations at Springvale, Estcourt, and Umzinkulwana were also assessed at such amounts as it was thought they were capable of contributing.

6. May I ask for as early a reply as you can let me have, as the Synod decided that the new Schedule should come into operation with the new year?

7. You will rejoice to hear that I can report a very healthy tone as prevailing in Synod this year. The Churches at Estcourt and Newcastle are approaching completion. That at Springvale is lamentably stopped for lack of funds.

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully

+ Henry Maritzburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Extract from the minutes of a special meeting
of the Marlborough Diocesan Finance Board
held on the 16th day of June 1881.

The Appropriations of the several Grants of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel for 1882 in
connection with the Diocesan Scheme and the following
Resolution passed in reference thereto.

The Diocesan Synod having framed a scheme
with a view of placing the Stipends of the Clergy
of the Diocese on a more satisfactory footing and
in which scheme the Parishes are assessed
for this purpose, the Board recommended "
His Lordship to ask the Society to allow a Grant of
of £900. 0. 0 Ecclesiastical & Missionary work "
for the year 1882 to be expended "at the unfettered
disposal of the Bishop and Finance Board for the N.Z. "
supplementary to the assessments made. "
The Board makes this recommendation under "
the conviction that to allot it individual "
clergymen as heretofore would perpetuate "
hamper the successful working of the scheme "
prepared by the Synod. "

Carried

Blenheim June 16. 1881

The Marlborough Diocesan Finance Board

Appendix A. Table

shewing the Stipends of the Clergy calculated according to the proposed scale, without making any deductions in the case of those who are engaged in tuition or who are Military Chaplains or acting as such. The names of Rev Messrs Fennell Lobley and Markham have not been inserted as the sums they receive from S.P.G. under special arrangement have not been entered among the assets of the Diocese

The Archdeacon	£400		£470
Archdn. Baker	400	Rev. D E Robinson	225
" Usher	400	" H J Sheldrick	205
Canon Crompton	350	" A Dobson	160
" Bramley	275	" J M St M Ritchie	250
Rev I Wallace	300	" W J Strickland	245
" H F Whittington	245	" T C Taylor	150
" H R Ward	245	" C J Burgess	150
" J. Taylor	245	" J Methley	150
" W. A. Illing	245	" F. I. Green	130
" Ed. Sheale	240	" C Karn	125
" H.E. Carlyon	220	" F.C.H. Coyte	125
" H Taylor	215	" H Bellville	120
" J. Godwin	230	" R B Woodward	120
	up to £470		£5710.0

Adding the pupils of the regulations at £710.0.0 the total income required would be £6080 annually

over

Case J 251 251

Report of the Committee appointed to report as to the best method of providing the Stipends of the Clergy.

If a Committee considered it to be impracticable to decide on any satisfactory method of providing the stipends of the Clergy unless some approximate estimate were first made of the sum required to be raised, they would ask it to undertake. Your Committee would respectfully draw attention in the first instance to a scheme for placing the incomes of the clergy on such a basis that the amount of each stipend might be readily calculated year by year. They then proceeded to enquire what funds were possessed by or at the disposal of the Diocesan Synods out of which the incomes of the Clergy could be raised. They then took into consideration the subject especially submitted to them, that of reporting on the best method of providing and distributing the sum required to provide the stipends of the Clergy, and to frame a set of rules to be laid before the Synod, which should extend to the various points to be considered in making any change that may be determined on, to be worked efficiently.

1. Under the first head, your Committee recommend that the Clergy of each Diocese should receive stipends calculated according to graduated scales to be fixed by the Diocesan Synods who should, in framing such scales, have regard to the following circumstances

(a.)

(a) that Deacons on their Ordination or on their being first licensed in the Diocese receive stipends at the rate of £120 per annum, and that they be increased at the rate of £5 per annum until they reach a maximum of £150.

(b) that Priests being appointed to Curacies on their ordination to the priesthood, or on their being first licensed in the Diocese as assistant Priests, receive stipends at the rate of £150 per annum, to increase annually at the rate of £5 until they reach a maximum of £200

(c) that Priests licensed or inducted to Sole Cures shall receive stipends calculated in the following manner. The minimum stipend shall be £200 per annum, the annual increase shall be £5, and the maximum stipend shall be £300. Priests on being first licensed or inducted to a sole charge, shall be allowed to reckon half the number of years during which he has been in Priests orders, and shall receive an additional £5 over and above the sum of £200 for each year so allowed to be reckoned.

(d) That Rural Canons receive £50 per annum as Canons, all Archdeaconries to be £100 and Archdeacons [illegible] the Dean at £150 the Archdeacons [illegible]

(e) That Clergymen, who take pupils, or who are engaged in any work, which [illegible]

(2)

devoting

devoting [illegible] wholly to their parochial
care, whether it be supplementary to stipends already
shall be paid at a rate, the amount of the
reduction to be determined from time to time by the
Bishop with the advice of the Finance Board.
(f) That the Easter offering, and the Lenten and
Garden be not included in calculating the stipends
of the clergy according to the provisions of section (e).
Your committee estimate that a sum of
of one hundred £5000 is required for the current year
(Appendix A)

2. Under the second head your committee have
found that the contributions of the people
the only funds available for the support of the clergy are,
a. [illegible] of £2225 invested in the Funds, which
for the Sustentation of the Clergy
amounting to £166
b. [illegible] Grant from the SPG,
which may either be withdrawn or suspended
c. [illegible] grant from SPG
to the extent wholly on donations to the
amounting to £1125 of which
£466 are appropriated by the Society
and are to cease

[illegible] to Pillar Point added £1065 p. annum
to the Upper Vale Mission, becoming rateable, and
therefore for the other Missions, after the death of the Vale
a further deduction for catechists and the maintenance
schools, only remain — to be about £300 or £400

d. An annual grant to the Bishop from the £100 0 0
the Colonial Treasury of

e. Interest on a capital sum of £1000, being endowment of Theological £50 0 0
Tutorship now to be for support of

f. Contributions from England which as (Application
applicable to this object cannot be
safely estimated at more than £200 0 0

Total £178 10 0

Your Committee desire to point out that not
only is this sum, small in itself, liable to be
decreased, but that the Fund annually required for
the support of the Clergy is likely at the same time
to increase, through the increase in the number of
the clergy. It appears therefore to your Committee to be
of paramount importance to, at least double, if possible
the capital of the Sustentation Fund in connexion
with this recommendation it may not be out of place
to point out that in the Districts of Capetown
and Grahamstown very vigorous efforts have been
and are being made to form a large Sustentation
Fund

Fund. In the Diocese of Capetown, the capital sum so appropriated amounted in September 1880 to £17.500 having almost exactly doubled since 1875. 001

3. Your Committee now pass to the consideration of the best method of providing the Bishop's Episcopal Fee which will be required to be raised from year to year within the Diocese. &

Under this head your Committee recommend that the several parishes and congregations be assessed by the Diocesan Synod, such assessment to be liable to be revised and amended at each annual session of the Synod.

The following Rate of assessment of existing Parishes and Congregations is suggested to the Synod

[The pencil marks show the alterations made by Synod see Bp Inscomb's letter of 16 Jan.]

Maritzburg and S. Saviour's Cathedral	600	
	250	850
D'Urban		
Kaffraria		
Umzimto	— — —	200.0.0
Lower Umgeni		
Ladismith		200.0.0
Estcourt		200.0.0
Newcastle		
Greytown		
	forward	2700.0.0
		2700

Brought forward			£2700
Springvale			150.0.0
Richmond			150.0.0
Verulam	—	—	100.0.0
Pietown			100.0.0
Springvale			100.0.0
Native Congregations	Blantyre	35	£20.0.0
" "	D'Urban	15	
" "	Ladysmith	50	£25.0.0
			£3420.0.0
			£3400
Income from Sustentation Fund			£1985.0.0
— —	Assessment		£3420.0.0
			£3400
			£5385

2. Your committee recommend to Synod the following rules:

(1) That no Parish or congregation which declines to submit to be assessed shall receive any assistance from any Funds administered by this Board.

2). That the minimum assessment be £100 except in the case of Native congregations.

3). That from this date no separate or detached congregation be allowed to be formed unless the congregation or persons so constituting it be first assessed per

4) That quarterly returns be rendered to the Secretary of the Finance Board from the Church Wardens of each Parish or congregation showing how much of the assessment for such Parish or congregation has been collected during the quarter, and how it has been expended. Such quarterly returns must be in the hands of the Secretary of the Finance Board seven days at least before the quarterly meeting of the Board.

5. That a Parish or congregation assessed at £250 or upwards shall be entitled to the services of an assistant curate, or if assessed at £400 or upwards to two assistant curates.

6. That no Priest or Deacon, whose income is allotted to him in terms of any scheme authorized by the Diocesan Synod shall have any other than a moral claim for such income, either on the Finance Board or on the Parish or congregation to which he is licensed

7. That if any Parish or congregation is in arrears in any one quarter for any part of the sum at which it is assessed, it shall be lawful for the Finance Board to advance on loan to such Parish or congregation one half of the amount of such arrears, but not if such Parish or Congregation is

is in arrears for four (4) quarters of rent, of the sums due from it in respect of such quarters further, if it be similarly in arrears for Eight (8) quarters it shall cease to be entitled to receive assistance from any Funds administered by the Diocese.

(Signed) James Greer
Chairman

Received
Feb 1882
w299

Bench Cottage, Umzinto, Natal
11 August 1881.

259

1855-53

My dear Sir,

In my last letter to you from Maritzburg I enclosed a copy of a Resolution of the Finance Board on the subject of the Society's grant to Colonial Missions in this Diocese, but a subsequent Resolution on the subject of that to Native Missions was unfortunately omitted by the Secretary. I now append this Resolution, & trust that Mr. Greenstock's letter, which I have just received & enclose herewith, may weigh with the Committee in favour of our recommendation. I also forward reports from Mr. Markham, Mr. Illing & Mr. Blair.

The difficulties of writing in rough roadside quarters must be my apology for this brief letter.

I am, my dear Sir,
most faithfully yours,
Kennett Maritzburg.

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Extract from Minutes of a special meeting of the Maritzburg Diocesan Finance Board held 12th July 1881.

The Finance Board, understanding from the Revd. Mr. Greenstock that only £416 is drawn out of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel's Grant of £466 to the Springvale & Highflats Missions, requests that the Society will sanction the payment of the remaining £50, in addition to that appropriated by the Board, to the Mission at Umzimkalwana, lying North of Springvale and bordering on the Diocese of St. John's -

261
25648

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

261

14 Nov. 1887.

My dear Sir,

I herewith enclose Reports from Mr. Illing & the Brothers Woodward. The Report from Mr. Blair, the Catechist at Durban, ought to have accompanied them, but it has been mislaid during my absence.

I have recently returned from a very interesting visitation in which I held 6 confirmations in the up country parishes, consecrated the Church at Newcastle, at the request of the Military authorities also consecrated the burial ground where George Colley & the officers & men who fell in that late unhappy war are laid. We are just about to have a Mission in Maritzburg conducted by the Revd. Luke Wiseman. Believe me,

Yours most truly,

C. Maritzburg

Revd.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

SOUTH HAM
MARLBRIDGE

Natal Mission

Maritzburg 2990

17 Dec. 1881.

My dear Sir,

1. I had to acknowledge & thanks your letter of Nov. 3 conveying assent of the Standing Committee to the request from Diocesan Finance Board. At their meeting this week the Board requested me to draw the amount in your letter, £225 each quarter, which I shall begin to the end of March next. The Board at the same time passed a Resolution to supply pursuant a detailed report of the distribution of the Grant annually.

2. I am drawing bills for the amount balance of the Grant to Highflats Grant, viz £50, for the Umzimkulwana Mission.

3. You will, I am sure, rejoice to hear that during the Mission recently held in Durban [illegible] at the one just closing in Durban

conducted by the Rev. Luke Rivington, the congregations
have been large & attentive - It is too early to get
to judge of the results of the effort, but we have
reason to hope that it will not be without fruit of
a lasting character.

It will be remembered that early in the year
I received permission from the Committee to divert
£80 which had been appropriated for work at West
Leeds & Boston, to Addington the Parish of Dunton,
in the hope of being able to employ Mr. Hunter
there - He was ordained priest, & entered
upon the work, which has been
commenced at both Leeds & Boston, is ongoing on
& the money allotted for it. We expect again
in a few days, & I think the Board will urge
me to draw for a portion, at least of this £80 to
enable me to hold myself

I believe me my dear Sir
Your most faithfully
Kenneth Mackenzie

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

I enclose reports from Messrs Hing & Stockland.

Manitoba 3979

Postal Letter

Mr Tennant

[illegible] 2. [illegible] £60 [illegible]
[illegible] £50 [illegible]
£216 [illegible] whom I am about to license for work in the Zwartkop Location, [illegible] school there. It is hoped that this Board will [illegible] to encourage the settlement of Christian natives, & make it possible for them [illegible] 3. Standard VI will learn with deep interest that [illegible] return of distinguished [illegible] the ranks of the Kaffir [illegible] who arrived here early in August in search of [illegible]

of the Synod of Aberdeen, Thursday 2nd October 1788.

The Synod met and was constituted with prayer by the Moderator.

Mr Walker, Minister of Banchory Ternan, produced a presentation in favour of Mr Alexander Simpson, Preacher of the Gospel, to be Minister of the Parish of Banchory Ternan, vacant by the death of the late Mr Alexander Burnet, Minister there, which presentation was signed by Sir Alexander Burnet of Leys, Baronet, Patron of the said Parish, and by the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs, Trustees for the said Patronage, during the Minority of the said Sir Alexander Burnet, and was sealed with the Seal of the said Commissioners, and was dated at Edinburgh the 29th day of September last, and was addressed to the Moderator of the Presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil, and to the Moderator of the Presbytery of Aberdeen, or to the Moderator of any other Presbytery within the bounds of the Synod of Aberdeen, and was presented to the Synod by the Moderator of the Presbytery of Kincardine O'Neil, and the Synod having considered the said presentation, and the Reasons of Dissent thereto, and the Synod having heard Mr Walker in support of the said presentation, and Mr Gordon, Minister of Kincardine O'Neil, and Mr Thomson, Minister of Aboyne, in support of the said Reasons of Dissent, and the Synod having considered the same, and the whole matter, and the Synod having heard Mr Walker in reply, and the Synod having considered the same, and the whole matter, and the Synod having heard Mr Walker, Mr Gordon, and Mr Thomson, in their several pleadings

to come down to Manitoba, where there is need of additional strength, & where we hope to erect a district Church next year - The Rev.d D.r Tandy, who has been in communication with my Commissary, Canon Butler, will, I hope, take his place at Ladysmith as soon as possible - I shall be glad to have been before the S.P.G. Board & has been approved -

6. It is cheering & be able to tell you that yesterday we had 190 Communicants at S.t Saviour's Cathedral alone, exclusive of the Drill Shed under Mr. Ritchie the Military Chaplain, where there is a large Congregation & must have been a considerable number - The day too was excessively hot, a circumstance which always reduces the attendance at Church -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

A Kennett Manitoba

The Rev.d

The Secretary

S.P.G.

of the South African Church were invited to
to Christ's Altar in the Cathedral of
Bishop Colenso. We were thankful to see
acknowledge their relation of yesterday (Christmas Day)
that the clergy & laymen had confessed before the
Congregation, & were then formally restored and
admitted to Holy Communion. He states that it was
a reunion of Bishop Colenso, clergy & the Communicants
which took place, & how the true nature of their position

3999 Durban, Jan. 17, 1881. 145

To the Treasurers of the S. P. G.

Gentlemen,

4977

I beg to inform you that on the 15th inst I drew on the Society the sum of £40. being salary due to me as Catechist at St. Faith's Native Church from August 31 to December 31, 1880. You ought to receive the draft through the Standard Bank. No. 2557

Many thanks for sending me the Mission Field for Dec.

Yesterday week (Jan 9) eight natives were baptised by the Rev. H. T. Whittington. A report will be sent in due course.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours obediently

Wm a. Blair

of the Scotch Episcopal Church were invited to be present at the Holy Communion at Bishop Coleridge's Cathedral this Christmas morning. I was much delighted at the opportunity of witnessing the Bishop's Solemn Celebration of the Holy Communion on Christmas Day. I had the honour to be present, and received the Holy Communion. We later visited the Cathedral and were shewn round by the Bishop's Chaplain. The Cathedral is a very fine building, and is well worth a visit. The Bishop's Palace is also a fine building, and is well worth a visit. The Bishop's Chaplain is a very kind man, and is well worth a visit. The Bishop's Palace is also a fine building, and is well worth a visit.

38748 Durban, Sept 5
1881

To the Treasurers, S.P.G.

Gentlemen,

I beg to inform you that I have this day drawn a Bill of Exchange on your Society No 2561 for £25, being my salary from May 31 to August 31, 1881.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

John A. Blair

275

1881.

38145 Smith Street, Durban,
March 7 1881

To the Treasurers of the S.P.G.

Gentlemen, 8178

I write to inform you that I am this day sending a draft to my sister, miss Mary ann Blair, in England, for £16.13.4. The draft is numbered 2558. Please pay said draft when it reaches you, and oblige

Gentlemen
Your obedient Servant
John A. Blair

273

very well
The Income of Karkloof
is £900 a year with no
home - £250 being included
I think under these
circumstances I am
justified in asking my
shipping expenses
to be paid - I am quite
ready to take it the
end of January
I understand that the
period of contract with
S.P.G. is 3 years - I am willing
to repay proportional
part of any sum they
may part should I
be obliged to return before

19. 12. 81

Wincanton -

(2)

26292

Dear Tucker

I have received
a letter from the Bishop
of Maritzburg offering
me the charge of the
Parish of Karkloof -

I have accepted the
charge but it must
be on the payment of
my shipping expenses.
I've enclosed letter from
Canon Butler which will
explain that he is

276

a certain time -
but it is my intention
not to return - We have
not a relation left in
England and have
no interests to bind
us with Ten circumstances
I am I think justified
in asking myself as
an Emigrant to send
out all -

Yours truly

W Dashwood

276

the Grand

57

a liberal portion of
it -
will you kindly
inform me if the
S.P.G. will. and if
any other Society exist
which will assist
the passage of Missionaries
I shall I hope be
put on the Societies
list -
I may as well add
I now leave England
for good and all

to live except in
some such climate
as Natal where the
Wm perfectly well.
I am myself now
in good general health
and my medical
man tells me
that in a place
not so Tropical as
Durban and where
there is little chance,

(2632)

38266

Springvale
Natal
1 April 1901
10910

Dear Sir,

I beg

I am dra

for £84

Perry & Co

S.P.G.

Miss

Cate

Ladies Af

Miss

do A

I am dear

Yours

The Rev
The Secretary
S.P.G.

a certain

but it is my intention
not to return. We have
not a relation left in
England and have
no interests to bind
us there circumstan
I see I think justified
in regarding myself as
an Emigrant for good
and all.

Yours truly

W Dyson

276

a liberal portion of
it —
Will you kindly
inform me if the
S.P.G. will. and if
any other Society exist
which will assist
the passage of Missionaries
I shall I hope be
put on the Societies
list —
I may as well add
I would leave England
for God and all

to live except in
some such climate
as Natal where the
Wesleyans [illegible]
I am myself now
in good general health
and my medical
man tells me
that in a place
not so tropical as
Durban and where
there is little chance,

The following is a sketch of part of Mrs Greenstock's Mission work by a Native, who was one of her earliest pupils:—

"Among those who have been suddenly carried off by the hand of death from our midst is Mrs Greenstock. To us her decease was sudden for no intelligence had reached us reporting her suffering from any complaint. Terrible as the stroke must be to those within the family circle it is no less so to those among whom she laboured in the Mission fields, diffusing many benefits, which the writer may not be capable of enumerating in detail; but by way of illustration, a remark or two will be mentioned to show her plan of working among those with whom her lot was cast. St Matthews Mission, Keishamma Hoek, was her home for many years and one she loved dearly; the incidents about to be mentioned are in connection with that Mission. On her arrival there the Missionary was helped in his work by an energetic lady, who left soon after for work elsewhere. Great was the anxiety of the native Christians at being deprived of their old benefactress, and they waited eagerly to see whether the new one would exercise the difficult duties she had devoted herself to, with equal energy. They were not disappointed. At St Matthews were two boarding departments, one for the male pupils and the other for the females. Over these, Mrs Greenstock had a certain amount of oversight, in domestic matters, with the aid of one or two competent native females. She was herself what every Missionary's wife ought to be — a missionary. The following will speak for itself. At the very start, it appeared that she had equipped herself for a certain work; and that, the central point of all missionary enterprise, namely, the diffusion of simple Gospel truth, to those who had not received the blessing of that knowledge. Sunday was with her a day for good works. Service being over, young and old met together. She would bring piles of pictures, illustrative of different incidents to be found in the Bible, especially those in connexion with the life of Our

Lord and His Apostles, and taking them one by one explained what they were all about. Many of her hearers were aged, and had not the slightest knowledge of letters, but the method she pursued would answer all classes. The pictures may, no doubt, have been imaginary, but they made an impression, which perhaps could not have been effected by letters even in refined minds. The impression that a picture makes in a child is well known; how it seems to be stamped in its recollection. In that way did Mrs Greenstock lead those babes in Christ to the knowledge of His Gospel. She was able to place herself on their level in teaching them. Later on, as the number of those who could read tolerably increased, she adopted another plan of teaching. She would take the trouble of writing out different texts of scripture, in Kafir and in English, the latter for the more advanced pupils, which were to be learned by heart; each was provided with a manuscript copy-book, which was left with her after the Sunday lessons had been said, for the insertion of some new text or texts, to be distributed early on the following Sunday for preparation. The writer is one amongst many of those who benefited by these simple lessons, and he can call to mind even now one of the texts he learned during his attendance at her class, namely, Saint John iii. 16. In such a simple way did she set to work. "The Peep-of-Day" was one of the books she used for beginners. I remember being asked by her to translate this little work, she having noticed how those she instructed from it liked it. But, unfortunately, her wish was never complied with. This was not all. She did the part of the good Samaritan. At the sick bed she was ready to minister to the wants of the poor sufferer. With her, interruptions were not unseasonable, but on the contrary, pleasing varieties. Kitaus & Heathens were to be seen in numbers flocking for aid to the Mission Station during the presence of that contagious skin disease so

common amongst children. Ungrateful as natives are said to be, I have heard her name mentioned with gratitude by those who were privileged to taste of her good works, such as those mentioned above; and they could be multiplied. While matters were making a steady progress a dark cloud fell upon the Mission. Mrs Freestone was taken ill, and I think, through the advice of medical men, she had to leave the field, and that with reluctance. Had it been her will, no doubt she would have died there; but the Disposer had it otherwise. Her interest in the welfare of that Mission never ceased. Since then she has lived in Port Elizabeth and in England. It was only a few months ago that we welcomed the news of her return from England, to labour among a people she had given herself up to — the heathen of this land — but alas! it was but to lay her remains in the land she loved so well. The scene of her labours has undergone many changes since she was there, & shows itself to be prosperous in the charge of its present energetic manager. May not its prosperity in part be due to the efficient way in which the work there, in its youth was raised by its former labourers, among whom was the lamented Mrs Freestone. Her efforts for the welfare of the Mission remain indelible, perhaps not in anything tangible or visible, but may exist in the minds of those with whom she came in contact. The foregoing cursory remarks will give those who may not have known anything about her work a rough idea of what she did. Defective though they may be, the writer feels himself bound, on his own behalf and of those who reaped many benefits from her, thus to express their appreciation of her services, the least they can do. To the bereaved we render our heartfelt sympathy. May the sense of their loss be covered by in their confidence of her good estate, in strong and lasting thoughts of her as a happy spirit, and of God as her and their portion."

— Grahamstown Church Chronicle.

(263)

38266

Springvale
Natal
1 April 1901

10919

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that I am drawing on the Society for £84 through Messrs Bycroft Perry & Co of 2. Victoria St E.C.

S.P.G.

Missionary	£50
Catechist	16-10-0
Ladies Assn:	
Miss Fox	12-10-0
do Allowance	5-0-0
	£84-0-0

I am dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
W Greenstock

The Rev
The Secretary
S.P.G.

28

Copied
Original sent
29 July

17901

Springvale
Natal
29 July: 1901

Dear Sir,

At the beginning of this month I drew on the Society for £79 being

Missionary	£50 less 10pc £45
Catechist	16-10
Miss Fox Salary	12-10
" " Allowance	5-
	£79

I may mention that I see my way to reducing the grant

27

to Springvale £66 (sixty-six Pounds) per an. from the 1st of January next but this proposal will come to you formally through the Bishop.

I remain

Yours faithfully

W Greenstock

The Rev.

The Secretary

(S.P.G.)

Received 18th Nov. 1884

Annapolis
Natal
Nov. 10 1884

1884

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that I am drawing on the Society for £5 Stg & Rupees £0-1-0 (1034) Special Contributions.

I remain
Yours faithfully
W Greenstock

The Rev
The Secretary
S.P.G.

291

291

1884

Annapolis
Natal
19 August 1884

Dear Sir,

I am drawing on the Society Stamp Depart. Bryneath for £6-13-4 (857) Stg & for £0-1-0 (1034) Special Contributions.

I remain
Yours faithfully
W Greenstock

The Rev
The Secretary
S.P.G.

289

to Springvale £66 (Sixty-six Pounds) per an. from the 1st of January next but this proposal will come to you formally through the Bishop.

I remain

Yours faithfully

W Gruenstock

The Rev.

The Secretary

(S.P.J.)

18555

Springvale
Dio. Manitoba
1 Aug. 1881

Dear Sir,

I have long felt it desirable that the grant to Springvale should be decreased considering the length of time that the Mission has been founded and the state of the Society's funds. As both the Europeans & Natives of this parish may now be fairly required to provide for their own Catechists I have to propose that £66 (sixty six pounds) per an. should be taken off from the 1st January next leaving the grant to Springvale

Missionary £200
(Miss Fox 70) Ladies' Assn
a to Hospitals
Missionary 150

I remain dear Sir
Yours faithfully
W Gruenstock

The Rev
The Secretary
S. P. G.

293

Pounds) per an. from
if agreeable to
this proposal with
to you formally.
Dec. 1881

Dear Sir,

I have very little to observe that
except that you would be decreased
considerably the length of time that the
negotiations have preceded and the date
of the Loading Trades. So both the Com-
panies & the Trade at this Period were very
much desirous to have the
over Celebrations & have [illegible]
the Event to Christmas
[illegible] per an. Hoping to be
[illegible] from the 1st January next I remain

Dear Sir,
Your Faithfully
Thomas Watts

The Secretary
&c &c &c

2569

38815

Springvale
Natal
Sept: 10/61

Dear Sir,

I am drawing on the Soc[ie]ty by Bills (no. 2634) for £84 viz- Rev. W. J. — £50
16-10
Catechist 17-10
Miss Fox £84-0

a/c three months grant to Springvale to 30th inst-

I remain
Yours faithfully
W Greenstock

The Rev
The Secretaries SPG

295

Answered
Dec. Thursday
1 Dec. 1881

...then may be able to say unto him: "Lord, thou deliveredst unto me five talents: behold, I have gained beside them five talents more" and the Great Head of the Church then may be able to repeat the great and mind refreshing words, which we find written down in the Gospel of St. Matthew, Chap. 25, 21, viz. — ἐυ, δοῦλε ἀγαθὲ καὶ πιστέ· ἐπὶ ὀλίγα ἦς πιστός, ἐπὶ πολλῶν σε καταστήσω· εἴσελθε εἰς τὴν χαρὰν τοῦ κυρίου σου. —— I have the honor to be, With Great Respect, —

Reverend And Dear Sir,

Your humble and obed. Servant.

William August Lilley, Missionary

of St. John's, Ladysmith, Natal,

South Africa.

St. John's Station, d. 23 Dec. 1881

To the Rev. Chr. Henry W.

Tuckey, Secretary of the Gen.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in

Foreign Parts.

Reverend And Dear Sir,

I respectfully beg kindly leave to state that I was presented, by Your Reverend Predecessor, with a number of Printed Sets of Exchange some years ago; but I have now only still to dispose of 9 Sets of Exchange; You will, therefore, graciously excuse the liberty I take in troubling You with the humble request for an

Exchange." You would, indeed, infinitely oblige me, if You, in Your well-accustomed goodness and generosity, would supply me with another lot of a Printed List of Bills. —

I am, indeed, happy to be able to say, that I am of nothing more certain, persuaded, than that all the Friends of Your Venerable Society do right ly value the high privilege of looking up to the Reverend Secretary of the Venerable Society of the S.P.G. ed by a man: — Who is, in fact, characterized by the Spirit of Zeal and Pure affection to the Cause of Christ among the Heathen

— and in reflection upon the approaching New Year, all the Members of Your Venerable S.P.G. will heartily join in this one fervent Prayer "That it may please the Lord of the Harvest, Magnum Apostolum, abundantly to bless all his labours to the Furtherance of His glory and the extension of His Kingdom, not only in the New Year, but through a long Series of Years, and to pour upon him the choicest grace-gifts, for his temporal and spiritual Welfare — in Hopes of Emanations, and finally with the Great Shepherd and Bishop of our Souls in Heaven. Amen

30. Cavendish Square.
W.

875

Sand. 6th 1881.

Dear Mr Tucker.

I have seen Mrs Daykin along with her husband and came entirely to the conclusion that she ought not in her present state, to go out to Natal.

Sincerely yours,

John. W. Ogle —

P.S. The above was written under the impression that it was addressed by some mistake.

Thursday
Dear
Tucker
returned from
thought wide
& have had
te - I can
acknowledge
authority to
10. 8 hard
special Head
3 3
I must put it
I trust be
can be sent

Exchange. You would, indeed, infinitely
oblige me, if You, in Your well-accustomed
kind goodness and generosity, would favour
me with another Set of Printed Notes
of Bills. —

I am, indeed, happy to be able to say, that
I am of nothing more certain, than
that all the
Worthies of Your Venerable Society do right
to value the high Privilege
of being
Members of the Venerable Society of the S.P.G.
and Brave officers
of Christ among the Heathen in Your Parish. —

New Year, all the Blessings
of Your Venerable S.P.G. and
more to Him in this one Servant Prayer
That it may please the Lord of
the Harvest to Bless with Success the
Worthy Labourers of His Glory and the extension
of His Kingdom not only in the
New Year but through all Generations
The choicest grace-gifts in Heaven
of His Temporal and Spiritual Blessings
— in Life and Immortality, and
finally the Great Shepherd and Bishop
of our Souls to receive

30. Cavendish Square.
W.

875

Sept. 6th 1881.

Dear Mr. Tucker.

I have been Mrs. Daykin along with her husband and came entirely to the conclusion that she ought not in her present state, to go out to Natal.

Sincerely yours,
John. W. Ogle —

P.S. The above was written after Mrs. but it was returned by some mistake.

299

Thursday

Sept 1881

Tucker 4477

letter from
thought wide
have had
te - I can
acknowledge
authority to
10. 8 paid
pecial Fund
303
must put in.
I trust Dr
can be put

I must defer any
more detailed report for
another mail as two-
We are to move on to
S. Andrews, Zululand,
Lower Tugela, Natal
the day after tomorrow -
I shall be glad to know
we are settled again somewhere
In great haste I am
Yours very truly
Douglas
Bishop for Zululand

Maritzburg
Jan 1879

My dear Archer
I have returned from
my first fortnights ride
in Zululand & have had
much to write - I can
today only acknowledge
receipt of authority to
draw £32.10.8 paid
in for an Special Fund
with you
The matter I must put in
Johnson with I trust be
ordained Deacon in Lent

this move from Board Allowance
to where Hlubi himself
has settled about 12
miles off. He is a
married man & says frankly
& truly I am sure that
£150 does not keep a
man & his wife.
I shall be glad to know if
the Society will sanction
an increase from their Funds.
If not I shall have to
supplement his income
with £25 or £2 [illegible]
from our separate Fund
I do not think £200 at all
too much for a married
man especially at
country. At the coast
things are cheaper.
Mr Johnson is a good missionary
& I am hoping to employ
in Hlubi's land another
native catechist & one
lad is to come to me
soon for further instruction
with a view to such
employment.

39010 301 S. Corps 5/1630/4

Marlborough.
Nov. 7. 1861.

The Rev. The Secretary. S.P.C.K.

Dear Sir

I beg to acknowledge the receipt per last mail of advice (No 1209) of the sum of £3 for the Mission School at Estcourt from 2nd Infantry Brigade Sunday School Aldershot. For which I send you my thanks

I am

Rev Sir

Yours faith

J. Sherwood

Asst

Supported by the Episcopal Church of Scotland, the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts

Largely, and by Voluntary Contributions. Shipping Agent, C. E. Mudie, East London

ST MARK'S MISSION

JAMAMARKET,

AYR TERRACE

SOUTH AFRICA

Supported by the Episcopal Church of Scotland, the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts

Largely, and by Voluntary Contributions. Shipping Agent, C. E. Mudie, East London

ST MARK'S MISSION

JAMAMARKET,

AYR TERRACE

SOUTH AFRICA

39/141
Letter Rec'd 17 Feb. 1882
Bille presented 7 Feb.

5094

Springvale
Natal
Jan. 11 : 1882

317

323

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that on the 31st Dec. I draw on the Society through Standard Bank Pmts £84 3

Rev. W. Greenstock	£50.0.0	
Miss Fox (Ladies' Cl[ass])	17.10.0	
Catechist	16.10.0	
	£84.0.0	

Bille 11294/82

Treasurer of the Society for the Currency from Bankers Offertories to Easter 1882 - as follows:-

327

					1	11	3
					4	2	0
		16	3				
		12	9		1	9	0

321

Easter 14 October 1882

[illegible] of the Society [illegible] the account [illegible] Natal Bank [illegible] the object of the [illegible] only of replying to your circular letter as I ought to have done long ago, on the subject of Special Funds - The truth is that I read it through on its arrival, simply took it to mean that we must for the future forfeit a certain amount of pecuniary help which has been of very [illegible] obtain the publication of notices which have been regularly circulated [illegible] Funds - I mean that this offering should be paid to the Treasurer of the Natal Guild, Maritzburg, as it.

Archdeacon Ashenwood, however, reads the Circular of the Committee differently & we persuaded that all I have to do is to request that the Fund standing in my name should be transferred to known as the Fund for the Diocese of Maritzburg - Miss Jan quite ready to do, & hereby make that request, if I can be assured that all monies paid into the

Supported by the Episcopal Church of Scotland, the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign
Lands, and by Voluntary Contributions. Shipping Agent, C. E. Mackie, East London.

SOUTH AFRICA.

39141
Letter rec'd 17 Feb. 1882
Bill presented 7 Feb.

5094

Springvale
Natal
Jan. 11 : 1882

Dear Sirs;

I beg to inform you that on the 31st Dec. I draw on the Society for £84 3 Ustrych Standard Bank Pmts

Rev. W. Greenstock	£50.0.0	
Miss Fox (Ladies' Clothing)	17.10.0	
Catechist	16.10.0	
	£84.0.0	

For the Quarter ending same

Wilts 11294
82
of the Society for the
Year January 1st to December
1882 - as follows:-

327

			✓	1	11	3
			✓	4	2	:
1	6	3				
	12	9				

321
ber 1882
321

amount of pecuniary help which has been given

of which there has been expended in the Diocese

Special Fund, leaving that offering of £ to be

to the Treasurer of the Natal Guild, Maritzburg

Archdeacon Usherwood, however, reads the Constitution

of the Committee differently & will forward that

all I have to do is to request that the Fund standing

in my name shall henceforward be known as the

Fund for the Diocese of Maritzburg - Me I am

quite ready to do, & hereby make such request, if

I can be assured that all monies paid into the

same date.

I am to-day drawing for
for £13 Special Contri-
butions as per advice 1239

I remain

Yours faithfully

Wilberforce

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

319

through Bywaters Perry & Co

bills 11294
82
of the Society for the
Kom Ombo Estates
1882 - as follows:-

327

			£	1	11	3
			£	4	2	"
1	6	3				
	12	9		1	19	0

321

321
ober 1882

Mr. James

[illegible] contribution
[illegible] subscription
[illegible] to contribute
[illegible] letter of the 6th
[illegible] Mr. James
[illegible] of replying
[illegible] circular letter
[illegible] The truth is that
[illegible] simply took it for
[illegible] forgot it & contented
[illegible] amount of pecuniary help asked has been to any
[illegible] & the Diocese of Manchester
[illegible] of the Diocese [illegible]
[illegible] Archdeacon Allenwood, however, reads the Committee differently & we persuaded that all I have to do is to request that the Fund standing in my name shall henceforward be known as the Fund for the Diocese of Manchester - Mr James quite ready to do, & hereby make such request, & I can be assured that all sums paid into the

19074
Springvale

Wills 11294
82

323

easurer of the Society for the
lowing from Barrois Offertoire
to Easter 1882 - as follows:-

321

Manitoba 14 October 1882

Dear Sir, My letter of the 9 inst. was
delayed in the mail & consequently
completed until the Synod Board to consider
which this might be done. The receipt of the
letter of the 9 —
delay affords me the opportunity of replying
at once done long ago, to your circular letter
subject of Special Funds — the truth is that
it through an oversight, simply escaped our
that we must for the future forget it ourselves
of pecuniary help which has been of very
Archdeacon Ashenwood, however, reads the
committee differently & we persuaded that
have no objection that the Fund standing
name shall henceforward be known as the
for the Diocese of Manitoba - Mr Jam
ready to do, I hereby make such request, if
be assured that all money paid into the

said Fund will be, as heretofore, at the disposal of our Diocesan Finance Board.

I most heartily wish that I could assent to acquiesce in what appears to me the object of the Sub Committee's suggestion, viz. that the grant to this Diocese should be relieved by the amount paid to the Special Fund; but, as long as the difficulty in finding adequate stipends for our Clergy & the urgent need of increasing their number press so heavily upon me, I do not feel myself justified in letting any chance of income slip away from the Diocese, if I can possibly retain it.

Hoping for a favourable decision at the approaching Session of Synod, I remain

Dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

Thomas Montgomery

The Secretary

19074 323

Springvale
Natal
20 Sept 1882

38886

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that I am this day drawing through Messrs Bywater Perry & Co for £55-11/- Special Contributions as per letter of advice 1350

I remain
Yours faithfully
W Greenstock

The Rev
The Secretary
S. P. G.

bills 11294
82
of the Society for the
Foreign Missions Offertories
1882 - as follows:-

327

			1	1	11	3
			1	4	2	:
16	3					
12	9			1		
			1			6
			1	1	7	3

325

Three new Caps remitted
Lay Communion
Good Offertory
Lovell Scott
T. J.
Lovell Scott
Rincar
Rincar & Mawgan

SOUTH AFRICA.
TRANSVAAL
Via Tilbury

14 October 1883

Said Fund will be, as here
Diocesan Finance Board
I must heartily wish the
what appears to me the
viz. that the grant to the
amount paid to the Secre
difficulty in finding a deq
state of clergy & the urgent
power to thereby assist me
in letting any power of fin
Dioceses of Islington thereby retain it —
and therefore candidates for Holy Orders at the
ordinations under others of their
& there, but it is really a serious question whether
might be venture to ordain them with a
like this upon our insufficient means of support keeping
our stipends

Believe me, my dear
Yours most faithfully,
Mennell Thaxtbury
Secretary
Islington Clerical Meeting

The Secretary
I have received that of

Mariannhill
22 April 1887

11146

To the Treasurers
of the Society for the
Propagation of the Gospel
in Foreign Parts

Received May 26

Gentlemen, I have much pleasure in enclosing a Remittance in Draft of Exchange of the Bank of Africa on London No 3/154 in your favor for £ 90. 4. 7 being amount of contributions throughout the Diocese since our last remittance

I am Gentlemen
Your obt: servt

T. J. Lovell Scott

T. Lovell Scott Bursar
Diocese of Mariannhill

With 11294/82

Particulars of Remittance to the Treasurer of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, being Contributions from Sundry Offertories throughout the Diocese from Easter 1880 to Easter 1882 - as follows:-

327

80	Offertory	Parish Church	Greytown			1 11 3
	"	"	"	Durban		4 2 "
	"	"	"	Umzinto	1 16 3		
		Chapelry		Umcomaas	1 12 9	1 9 9
	"	"	"	Pmietown		7 " 6
	"	"	"	Richmond		1 7 3
81	"	"	"	Newcastle		4 14 "
	"	Cathedral	Church	Maritzburg		12 9 9
	"	Parish	"	Umgeni		18 6
	"	"	"	Ladismith		2 10 9
	"	Cathedral	"	Maritzburg		7 13 3
	"	Parish	"	Springvale		1 15 "
	"		Chapel	Weston		2 10 "
	"	S. Mary's	Native	Church		16 3
	"	Ixopo	District			15 "
	"	Parish	Church	Pmietown		1 2 "
	"	High Hall	district			2 "
	"	Parish	Church	Durban		3 11 "
	"	"	"	Umzinto		1 6 6
	"	Holy Trinity	Ch	Parish	"	2 2 9
	"	Isaia	Church	"	"	3 6
	"	Congregations of Rev. G. W. Ritchie Chaplain to the Forces Maritzburg				7 18 "
					£	60 11 3

			£	s	d
	Brought Forward		60	11	3
1881 Offertory	Parish Church	Umhlatuzana	1	1	15 3
"	Mid: Illovo district		1	1	0 3
"	Parish Church	Ladysmith	1	5	4 6
"	"	Harrismith	1	2	2 .
"	"	Newcastle	1	8	4 6
"	"	Umgeni	1	2	1 .
"	Church	New Leeds	1	1	16 3
"	Congregation	Boston	1		15 .
"	Parish Church	Inanda	1	3	" 10
"	"	Springvale	1	2	" "
"	S. Johns Church	Sydenham	1	2	2 .
			£	90	15 10

Remitted
In Draft 1st of Exchange @ 30 d/s
Bank of Africa Limited on
London. No 3/154 in favor
of Treasurer. S.P.G.

£	90	4	4
		11	3
£	90	15	10

Maritzburg
22 April 1882

J. Kolbe
Bursar
Diocese of Maritzburg

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Manitoba 10531 325

331 331

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Manitoba 9414

No. 2897

Manitoba

3 April 1882

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 189 . 14 . 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 31 March 1882 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

W Kennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
2897	3 April 1882	Messrs. Dickinson Bertram	189	14	0
28407					

Diocese of Manitoba

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Revd. J. J. Green	Manitoba	Dec. 31/81	Mar. 31/82	30	0	0
" St. Mark's School	do.	do.	do.	9	0	0
" St. Philip's do.	do.	do.	do.	7	17	6
" Indian do.	do.	do.	do.	7	17	6
" J. A. Blair	Dunbar	do.	do.	25	0	0
" Indian School	do.	do.	do.	5	0	0
Revd. W. Greenstock	Springvale	do.	do.	50	0	0
" B. Markham	Stinkflats	do.	do.	37	10	0
Miss Fox (Ladies' Assoc.)	Springvale	do.	do.	17	10	0

(Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.)

DIOCESE OF Manitoulin

335

333

Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills [1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice [2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
} *Treasurers.*

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

335

DIOCESE OF Manitoba 1882

No. 2898

South Hill, Manitoba

14 April 1882

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £106.11.0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 31 March 1882 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

A Kennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
2898	14 April 1882	Messrs Dickinson Brothers	106	11	0

3440

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Rev. W. A. Illing	St. Johns Ladysmith	31 Dec.	31 March	30	0	0
" A. B. Woodward	St. Lake Umzimkulwana	Do.	Do.	18	15	0
" J. D. Woodward	Do. Do.	Do.	Do.	18	15	0
Miss Walton	Pineton	Do.	Do.	12	10	0
John Kumalo	Solcourt	Do.	Do.	12	10	0
Paul	Zwartkop, Maritzburg	Do.	Do.	4	0	0
Miss Savory (Ladies Assoc.)	Maritzburg	Do.	Do.	10	0	0
Error in last acct.					1	0
				£106	11	0

in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19. DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills [1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice [2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

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Accounts 11175 82

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. _____

Maritzburg, Natal

21 April 1882

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £225.0.0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending March 31 1882 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

H Kennett Maritzburg

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
2899	21 April 82	Messrs Dickinson Bullen	225	0	0

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

Diocese of Manitoba

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Ven. J. E. Usherwood	Cumberland	Dec. 31/81	Mar. 31/82	25	0	0
Rev. J. Mackay	Yorkton	Do.	Do.	20	0	0
" H. E. Cailyn	Ladysmith	Do.	Do.	6	5	0
" D. E. Robinson	Newcastle	Do.	Do.	20	0	0
" J. R. Ward	Richmond	Do.	Do.	18	15	0
Ven. J. Baker	Cumberland	Do.	Do.	12	10	0
Rev. A. Talen	Do.	Do.	Do.	12	10	0
" H. T. Whittington	Dunbar	Do.	Do.	17	10	0
" T. Taylor	Greystone	Do.	Do.	17	10	0
" H. J. Shildrick	Swan Lake	Do.	Do.	20	0	0
" E. H. Sheare	Pinestone	Do.	Do.	18	15	0
" T. Goodwin	Lower Cumberland	Do.	Do.	16	5	0
" J. H. Taylor	Umklatuzana	Do.	Do.	20	0	0

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

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341

Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
60 for 80 for 100						
80						
75						
80						
70						
20						
70						
70						
80						
75						
80						
80						

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS,

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills [1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice [2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

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[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

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JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
} *Treasurers.*

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.] 343

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

No. 2900

14960

Dunbar

29 June 1882

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £296.5.0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 30th June 1882 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

A Kennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
63 2900	29 June 1882	Natal Bank	296	5	0

Remn £27.10— of this belongs to L.A. Board Gen Pt. Error corrected on Bill 39743

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment £	s.	
Rev. J. J. Green	Maritzburg	31 March	30 June	30	0	0
Paul (Native Teacher)		–	–	4	0	0
	St Matthias School	–	–	9	0	0
	St Philip's Do.	–	–	7	17	6
	Indian Mission	–	–	7	17	6
W. J. A. Blair	Durban	–	–	25	0	0
	Indian Mission	–	–	5	0	0
Rev. W. Greenstock	Springvale	–	–	50	0	0
– B. Markham	Hopefield	–	–	37	10	0
– R. B. Woodward	Umsunduzi Kulwana	–	–	37	10	0
– W. A. Illing	Ladysmith	–	–	30	0	0
Miss Waller	Pietermaritzburg	–	–	12	10	0
John Kumalo	Setcent	–	–	12	10	0
Miss Samuey	Maritzburg	–	–	10	0	0
Miss Fox	Springvale	–	–	17	10	0

in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

Diocese of _____ 345

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS,

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

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60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

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JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

351 351

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

601

15914

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

347

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

No. 39743

Manitoba

31 July 1882

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £241 · 5 · 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 30 June 1882 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

A Kennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3261	31 July 1882	Natal Bank	241	5	0

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment £	s.	
Archdeacon Hakewood	New Leeds, Boston &c	31 March	30 June	25	0	0
Revd J. Mettaley	Kirkleaf	Do.	Do.	20	0	0
— D.E. Robinson	Newcastle	Do.	Do.	20	0	0
— D. Tandy	Ladysmith	Do.	Do.	3	15	0
— J.R. Ward	Richmond	Do.	Do.	18	15	0
Archdeacon Baker	Umzinto	Do.	Do.	25	0	0
Revd H.F. Whittington	Durban	Do.	Do.	17	10	0
— J. Taylor	Leyton	Do.	Do.	17	10	0
— H.J. Shildrick	Verulam	Do.	Do.	20	0	0
— E.H. Sheers	Pinetown	Do.	Do.	18	15	0
— J. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	Do.	Do.	16	5	0
— J.H. Taylor	Umhlatuzana	Do.	Do.	20	0	0
— H.T.A. Thompson	Maritzburg	Jan. 1	Do.	12	10	0
— B. Markham (additional)	Highflats	31 March	Do.	6	5	0
				£ 241	5	

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Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.

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Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.

Mp

Natal No II 307

315

315 5549

Maritzburg 29 Jan. 1884.

My dear Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith a statement which includes the Parishes of Pietermaritzburg and Richmond, and to apply for a renewal of the Licence to officiate in the Diocese, there are a few items in the statement upon which I would offer a remark or two.

2. I suggest that there should be an exception to the rule of the Diocese as to an annual Meeting in every Church Parish on behalf of the General Objects of the Society in case of the Cases where a Clergyman has charge of more than one Church or Station, I have no doubt that this has been the effect but it has not yet been formally sanctioned by the Finance Board, and the Collections for these Churches will therefore appear in the Returns of the Parishes to which they belong. In the Returns of the number of members of the Church according to the Communicants, and the Returns of Church

who are in Communion with Bishop Colenso.

There are some parishes, Richmond for instance, whose Synodal sum arising from local contributions, but in this case, as in others, the actual sum contributed in money does not nearly represent the support rendered by the parishioners to the clergymans income, considerable offerings being made for his maintenance, (weekly and monthly) in kind. Under the head of "Total amount of income" in Section 4 "other Donations" it has been found impossible to include the various sums given for the enlargement and improvement of the Cathedral & the erection of the new Churches at Durban & Pietermaritzburg & other Churches &c. since the year 1865 except where such sums have been given with the offertory. The Synodal Income is also presented as a separate & distinct item, the Contributions under the various heads mentioned in the Schedule of the Synodal Fund, it is observed, did not commence simultaneously in all the districts, but that the claims upon the Synodal Funds are so numerous and

and to inform, the Friends here friendly & others among whom
I have opened a school, & in which I have had from 40 to 60
children, & should have more, if I had room for them. I
have also had a Bible class on First days, which has been
well attended, & in which I have had a large number
of Adults present, & which I hope has been profitable
to them. I have also had a meeting for worship among the
natives, which has been well attended, & in which I have
had the assistance of Friends as interpreters. I have also had
opportunities of conversing with the Indian
Chiefs & others on religious subjects. I have visited the Methodist
Church, even if the Society has not the means
to erect a house of worship, it would be well to have a
Minister to reside among them. I have also had
a Bible class, & a school for coloured children, which is largely
attended, & in which I have had from 60 to 80 children under
instruction. I have also had a meeting for worship among the
coloured people, which has been well attended, & in which
I have had the assistance of Friends as interpreters. I have also had
opportunities of conversing with the Indian

[illegible] Parishes [illegible] Clergy,
and not only are the Churches [illegible] but there
is a single Church in Newcastle, and [illegible]
[illegible] Churches of Gateshead, Tynemouth,
and one [illegible] Parish Church
has purchased a site for a Church and Parsonage,
and are raising both able contributions,
a small scale, this year [illegible]
Jesuits in Charleston [illegible]
forty present.

5. It has been my privilege to consecrate two
new Churches, Hexham, Durham and Holy
Trinity, Newcastle, [illegible] Parish
and three Churches to the Members of the Clergy
during the year 1887 [illegible] eight
Churches projected, [illegible]
of which [illegible]
shall no doubt [illegible]
Diocese will [illegible]
our new Schemes, adopted [illegible]
in raising the stipends of the Clergy, which is
a step in the right direction, it is intended

6

to prepare us for the Synod we have to
to depend entirely upon the feelings of the people,
cannot go over her in this direction, except in
impressing the sense of responsibility upon the
Diocese, until on the one hand we have covered
the ground more completely, with workers and on the other the
laity, being more numerous & more prosperous,
& their Churches & Parsonage-Houses built, their
Contributions to the maintenance of the clergy
attain a much higher rate than is at present
possible - I heartily wish it were in our
power to establish new Missions, which are
greatly needed, amongst the natives - The
only fresh ground recently broken is at
Pholela under Mr. Greenstock in the Parish
of Impingvale, and in the Zwaartkop location
about six miles from Maritzburg under Mr.
Green & Mr. Thompson, where the natives are
about to build a School & will welcome a
native teacher from us, but there are many
such openings, if we had but the means &
the men to take advantage of them -

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1882.

Diocese of Maritzburg — Date January 1882

1. Its Total Population. Native 350,000, White 25,000 } Total 390,000-
   Indian 15,000
2. Members of the Church of England . . . 4913
3. Communicants 1203
4. Clergy 832
5. Parishes or Missions . . . . . 19 Parishes 25 Missions
6. Total amount of income last year available for church purposes in the diocese, whether derived from

(a) Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon) . . . . . £13,200 capital & £850 Interest
(b) Local Endowments for the Clergy . . . Clergy Sustentation Fund Income £164
Natopaid Tutorship Fund . . . 75
Clergy widows & Orphans Fund . . . 34
(c) Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:
1. Offertory Collections . . £3997 - 12 - 2
2. Easter Offerings . . . Not known
3. Pew Rents . . . . None
4. Other Donations . . Not ascertainable, collection in kind, Labour & materials
(d) Colonial ~~& Imperial~~ Treasury . . £100 £2025 (£80 not known)
(e) Grant from S.P.G. . . . . £1945 From S.P.C.K for building £170-
(f) Grant from other Societies in England . .
(g) Special Funds raised in England whether remitted through S.P.G. or other channels . . . £880 - 4 - 9
(h) Other Sources . . . . . None

TOTAL . . £ 8295 - 16 - 11

£8295 - 16 - 11

381

381

7 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1881, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	8 Missionaries.	9 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	10 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	11 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	12 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Umzinto 1861	Archdeacon Baker Rev. A. Talen	£70	£156 - 7 - 1	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Pinetown 1857	Rev. J. Walton	£75	£136 - 17 - 3	Church	Yes
Umhlatuzana 1864	Rev. J. H. Taylor	£80	£82 - 12 - 11	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Greytown 1864	Rev. T. Taylor	£70	£62 - 10 - 1	Parsonage	No
Richmond 1853	Rev. J. R. Ward	£80	£69 - 8 - 9	Both	Yes
Verulam 1871	Rev. H. J. Shildrick	£80	£100 - 0 - 0	Church	No
Durban 1869	Rev. H. T. Whittington	£70	£260 - 0 - 0	Both	Yes
Lower Umgeni 1874	Rev. T. Goodwin	£80	£180 - 10 - 1	Both 3 Churches	Yes
Kearsney 1867	Rev. E. H. Sheais	£60	£140 - 10 - 10	3 Churches	Yes
Ladysmith 1874	Rev. H. E. Cadyan	£80	£30 - 0 - 0	Parsonage	Yes
Newcastle 1877	Rev. D. E. Robinson	£75	£149 - 10 - 0	Church	Yes

[TURN OVER.

7 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1881, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	8 Missionaries.	9 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	10 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	11 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	12 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.
Maritzburg 1869	Rev. F. J. Green	£156		2 School Chapels	£21
St. Mark's Indian Mission 1881		£31-10-0			
St. Philip's Otchmain's Dift 1881	Rev. H. T. A. Thompson	£31-10-0		1	£21
St. John's Ladysmith 1870	Rev. W. A. Illing	£120	£7-6-3	Neither	No
Pietermaritzburg 1879	Miss Walter	£50		School Chapel	No
Estcourt 1879	John Kamalo	£50	—	Neither	No
Umzimkulwana 1878	Rev. R. & J. Woodward	£150		Neither	No
Durban 1872	Mr. J. A. Blair	£120	£7-0-3	School Chapel	No.
Springvale 1856	Rev. W. Greenstock	£200		Both	Yes
Highflats	Rev. B. Markham	£150		Both	Yes

383

Yr. letter of Feb. 23 enclosing
Memorandum ... the Treasurer did not reach
me till March 25th, ... time for me, to
communicate with the Missionaries - I have
not ... the grants to more
than those specified in ... formal letter
of the Treasurer, I must express the hope that,
if there ... I have not heard, viz. Messrs
Elling, Woodward, & John Kumalo & Miss Walton,
have already drawn their respective grants, the
Bills will be honoured by the Treasurer.
I must further explain that, until the receipt
of this Memorandum of Feb. 23, I was not aware
that the Society intended me to draw for more
than that portion of the grant which is appropriated
to Colonial Missions, or I shd. have taken care
that the Missionaries were informed in time
to prevent any confusion -
With reference to this last mentioned sum,
that for Colonial Missions, I must ask you

to allow me to defer drawing the sum till after our
meeting here on the 19th instant, as it is impossible
for me to present an accurate statement until we
have received the Easter accounts from the various
parishes – This I shall hope to do on the 24th inst
for the remainder of the year & thereafter
if indians, I hope to draw without further advice
a week or fortnight hence –

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
A Kennett Mountney

The Rev
The Secretary
C.M.S.

Maritzburg
15 April 1882

387

My dear Mr Tucker,

I enclosed [illegible]

391

10534

Maritzburg, 14 April 1882

385

SOUTH AFRICA,
MARITZBURG.

My dear Sir,

With this I enclose a formal letter to the Treasurer of the Society informing them of the Bills I am drawing upon them for the Balance of the Quarter's Grant for Native Missions in this Diocese, and mentioning an error in the addition of the items forming my last draught. I hope I may next week be able to draw for the Grant for Colonial Missions during the same period.

I also enclose a Report from Mr. Blair, the Catechist at St. Faith's, Durban.

By this Mail the Revd H. T. Whittington sails on his months' leave, which I am very glad is necessitated by the state of his health. I trust he may return so much stronger for the voyage & rest.

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
A Kennett Maritzburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

to attend & defer drawing the sum till after our
meeting here on the 19th instant, as it is impossible
for me to present an accurate statement until we
have received the Easter accounts from the various
Parishes - This I shall hope to do on the 24th inst
for the remainder of the year & shall then, if
indeed, I hope to direct without further advice
a week or fortnight hence

1023A

SOUTH
MARKET
STREET

Maritzburg
15 April 1882

My dear Mr Tucker, 387

I commend to your
kind offices my friend
Mr. Whittington of Durban,
who, I trust, will reach you
in stronger health than when
he leaves Natal - He pos-
sesses six months' leave of
absence for the sake of
rest & change which he
much needs, & therefore

I fear he will not be able to do any work directly for the Society during his stay in the old Country, but I hope he may be able to pick up a little help towards reducing the very heavy debt on his Church here, & towards developing the work in his rapidly growing parish -

Believe me, with kind regards, yrs most faithfully,

A Kennett Montgomery

Natal No
II. 313

384

Stanley Lodge 21 April 1882

1175

My dear Sir,

I am now enabled to forward the detailed statement of the appropriation of the Grant to Colonial Missions for the past year, upon which I will offer some explanatory remarks. Upon the first item, the vote of £100 to Archdeacon Usherwood for this year, the Committee cannot but hope that the Society will sanction this grant, although the Archdeacon's name has not been formally submitted to them. For the past three years the Archdeacon has been doing a most Missionary work without receiving any remuneration, and it is only by means of this vote that I am able to provide in any way for the wants of parishes where there is no resident Priest, say Boston & New Leeds, between which & Deerdale the work done as Archdeacon, that year, will be well spent. It is also to the Archdeacon's generosity that the Native work at Shiloh, Hume owes its habitat.

The second item, the grant of £80 to the Rawlins appears opposite the name of Mr Hartley, since

till Mr. Daykins arrives, who is in charge of the work of the parish with such aid as the Archdeacon can give him.

While Ladysmith, Richmond, Greytown, Pietermaritzburg & Estcourt have all been reduced, we have felt obliged to keep Newcastle, Durban, Verulam and Umkomaas at the old scale, tho' we confidently hope to be able to reduce at least Durban next year, and Umzinto we have raised to £100, tho' it had been reduced to £70, for the following reasons: there are no less than 5 centres of work, & a sixth about to be entered upon, all at considerable distances from each other, as the Parish extends from the Umkomaas on the North to the Umzimkulu on the South, and besides the clergy, whose names appear in the schedule, there is a Native Priest, Mr. Binges, at work, whose station is near the mouth of the Umkomaas. There are also 3 lay Readers and a paid teacher for the Zoolies.

The experience of one quarter in the working of our new scheme shews a considerable increase in the amount raised by the several parishes, & encourages the hope that by their means the Society's grant may be gradually freed for the development of new work.

Believe me,
my dear Lord,
yours most faithfully,
A Kennett Maritzburg

Rt Revd
The Lord Bishop
of Natal

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

(C)

FOREIGN LETTERS.

MARITZBURG.

391

5.] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, 12 June, 13700: 1892

Commends application, May 22 (inclosed), of Mr. Blair for a Grant towards return passage of his wife, whose health has obliged her to visit England.

[6.] 3 and 31 July, 14779 and 15912:

Advises Bills and requests sanction to appropriation of an undrawn portion (? £50) of Springvale Grant, to increase of Mr. Markham's salary at Highflats and to the Indian work (Mr. Thompson's salary) in Maritzburg,—one half to each.

391

Before Standing Committee 19 Oct 1892

~~Answered~~

CONTENTS.

(C).

there is a Christian Priest, Mr Briggs, at work, whose station is near the mouth of the Muskonetuny. There are also 3 Lay Readers and a paid teacher for the Esquimaux.

The experience of one quarter in the working of our new system shows a considerable increase in the amount raised by the several parishes, & encourages the hope that by this means the Society's grant may be gradually used for the development of new work.

Believe me, my dear Sir,
yours most faithfully,
A Kennett Marizburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

13700.

Cpy

Durban, 12 June 1882

393

My dear Rev. Tucker,

In forwarding this application of Mr. Blain's, I am most happy to say that I consider it entitled to all I can do to recommend it to the favourable consideration of the Committee - During the time Mr Blain was at Springvale & Highflats engaged in the printing work under Bishop Callaway, he rendered most valuable services gratuitously as a Catechist, his wife also assisting according to her opportunities in the work of the mission - Here in Durban his work has been most efficient, & I am sure Mr. Whittington will be ready to bear his testimony to it -

The circumstances attending Mr. Blain's illness are very trying, & the expense that has fallen upon him in consequence has been considerable - We have no funds whatever to fall back upon to assist such a case, & a native congregation cannot be expected to come forward as a European one might do on such an occasion -

I trust that, if it be in the Society's power to make a grant for so deserving an object, the aid will not be withheld, I am, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

W Kennett Maritzburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

May I ask you to be so kind as to post the enclosed, and am short of stamps -

13700 395

Smith Street, Durban,
May 23, 1882.

To the Standing Committee of
The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel
in Foreign Parts,

Gentlemen,

For almost seventeen years I have been constantly working on Native Missions of the Society in Natal. On January 24th, 1865, I attended at the Society's House in London, and on the conclusion of an examination was told that the Board approved of me. Leaving England on March 26, 1865, I arrived at Springvale on June 21st in the same year, and from that date until March 21, 1873, I was stationed there. On March 21, 1873, I was removed to Highflats, where I stayed until May 29, 1878, when I left Highflats in order to take charge of St. Faith's School-church for Natives here, under the direction of the Rev. H. T. Whittington, M. A. Since that time I have been in Durban. I should not feel justified in leaving the work whilst I have health and strength to carry it on.

My wife came to Natal in 1866, and enjoyed good health until last July, when she was seized with an attack of facial paralysis, from which she had not recovered at the time of leaving for England in March last. On the recommendation of a medical gentleman I arranged for a voyage to England, in which Mrs. Blair is accompanied by our little girl, a little boy staying with me in Natal. The cost of their passage to England - second class in steamer - was £41; the return voyage will cost a little sum, and expenses in England bring the total amount to about £100.

J

I should feel very thankful to the Society if it will kindly help me to bear as much of this expense as it feels justified in doing under the circumstances. It would be out of place in me to say much about Mr Blair's services for many years amongst the Natives both at Springvale and Highflats; but those who knew her there, especially the Natives, could testify to them, if asked to do so.

I hope to arrange with the Union Company's agency in Durban for the return of my wife and child in about four months' time. Should the Society be pleased to favourably consider this application, I should like any amount that is granted, to be sent to me here, through the Bishop, to whom this is first sent, in order that His Lordship may have an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the application which is the first one of the kind I have made to the Society.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
John A. Blair

Natal

Durban 3 July 1882 391

1422

My dear Sir,

Herewith I send the form of letter to the Treasurers of the Society with detailed account of the Bills I am drawing - I am again obliged on account of the delay in receiving information from the Churchwardens, to defer drawing for the Colonial portion of the grant, & I have also omitted, through my absence from home & from my papers, to draw for one item in the Springvale grant - This I hope directly before the end of the month -

With regard to the Rev. H. T. Whittington, whom I hope you have seen ere this, I did not make with him any arrangement about his drawing any portion of the Durban grant during his absence, as at the time of his leaving our Board had not been able to draw up the schedule, & I think that it will be a simpler plan to adhere to the present arrangement, by which I draw the whole

Believe me, my dear Sir,

yours most faithfully,

A Kennett Mantzburg

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Natal

Manitoba 31 July 1882

15912

My dear Sir,

In my letter to you from Dunbar on the 3rd inst. I drew for the portion of the grant appropriated for native missions, & mentioned that there was one item of the Springvale grant (£12.10, or a quarter of £50) undrawn, & in my absence from home I was unable to draw it. Since then the Finance Board has not decided to appropriate one half to the increase of Mr Markham's stipend at High Bluff, in that parish as with his increasing family it has been very difficult for him to maintain himself & the other half to Mr Thompson for the support of the work amongst the Indians in Manitoba. Towards this latter we have only a sum of £31.10 as yet annually from the Society's grant & a small Government grant, and but for the liberality of an individual we could not have maintained the work thus far. I have therefore ventured to add to the items of the Bill which I am drawing with this the two which appear at the bottom of the

Baddeley

Natal

C of

399

Manitoba 31 July 1882

15912

My dear Sir,

In my letter (copy) from Deulton on the 3rd inst. I drew drawing for the portion of the grant appropriated for native missions, & mentioned that there was one draw of the Springvale grant (£12·10, ¼ quarter of £50) undrawn, and in my absence from home I was unable to draw it. Since then the Finance Board has met & decided to appropriate one half to the increase of Mr Markham's stipend at High Bluff in that parish as with his increasing family it has been very difficult for him to maintain himself & the other half to Mr Thompson for the support of the work amongst the Indians in Manitoba. Towards this latter we have only a sum of £31·10 as yet annually from the Society's grant & a small Government grant, and but for the liberality of an individual we could not have maintained the work thus far. I have therefore ventured to add to the items of the Bill which I am drawing with this the two which appear at the bottom of this

List. I think that I shall have the Society's sanction for this appropriation of the small sum hereby set aside for Mr. Greenstock's encouragement from the Thanksgiving Fund &c.

The only other item which requires comment is that of Ladysmith. For this quarter we have only put Mr. Jandy down for £3.15.0, the exact sum which under our Diocesan scheme his length of service as a Priest entitles him, but it is possible that at our next meeting it may seem well to increase this grant to the amount given by his predecessor, especially as Mr. Jandy has a large family.

I am, dear Sir,

Yours faithfully sincerely

H Kennett Thackeray

P.S. I ought to explain that in the case of Mr. Thompson I shall claim for two quarters at the rate of £6.5.0 per quarter.

EIGN LETTERS.—No.

Bishop of Maritzburg

9 Oct. 1882

Before Standing Committee 14 Dec 1882

401

401

CONTENTS.

~~No change in~~
Remarks on quarterly Statement
of expenditure of grant.

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S. W.]

P.S. I ought to explain that in the case of
Mr. Thompson I shall draw for two quarters
the rate of £6.5.0 per quarter —

Natal Letter Received
Nov 20. 1882

403

Maritzburg 9 October 1882

20735

My dear Sir,

With this I enclose my quarterly statement with the particulars of the draft upon the Treasurer for the whole of the Grant - The only remarks I have to offer upon any of the items are the following: that during the vacancy caused by Mr Sheane's resignation of the Harkerville Parish I have myself drawn the Society's grant for the payment of the Rev.d J. Mettley & the supply of other services in the Parish, & that the Rev.d D.E. Robinson of Newcastle has been absent until leave under medical advice since June, his duties being supplied by the Rev.d B. Kann, whom I admitted to the Priesthood on Trinity Sunday -

I enclose Reports from the Rev.d W. Kling of Ladysmith & Mr J. A. Blair of St Saviour's Durban.

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Most faithfully yours,

A Kennett Maritzburg

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

20738

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

405

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

No. 8916

Manitoba, Natal

9 October 1882

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 531.5.0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 30th September 1882 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

Mennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3252	9 October	Natal Bank Pietermaritzburg	531	5	0

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Revd W. Greenstock	Pietermaritzburg	June 30	Sept. 30	50	0	0
" B. Markham	Fishflats	"	"	43	15	0
" F. J. Green	St Alban's Maritzb	"	"	30	0	0
" H. T. A. Thompson	St Mark's Do.	"	"	6	5	0
	St Mark's School	"	"	9	0	0
	St Philip's Do.	"	"	7	17	6
	Indian Do.	"	"	7	17	6
Paul	Zwartkop Do.	"	"	4	0	0
Revd W. Ilsley	St Johns Ladysmith	"	"	30	0	0
Revd J. A. Blair	Durban	"	"	25	0	0
John Kumalo	Sokesimi	"	"	12	10	0
Miss Walton	Pinetown	"	"	12	10	0
Revd R. B. Woodward	Umzinkulwana	"	"	37	10	0
Archdeacon Ashenwood	New Leeds, Botanie	"	"	25	0	0
" Baker	Umzinto	"	"	25	0	0
Revd H. D. Whittington	Durban	"	"	17	10	0
" E. H. Shears	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	0
" J. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	16	5	0
" J. R. Ward	Richmond	"	"	18	15	0
" J. H. Taylor	Umhlatuzana	"	"	20	0	0
" H. J. Shilduck	Verulam	"	"	20	0	0
" J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	17	10	0
" J. M. Dandy	Ladysmith	"	"	3	15	0
" D. T. Robinson	Newcastle	"	"	20	0	0
	Hanklow	"	"	20	0	0
	Indian School Durban	"	"	5	8	0
Miss Fox (Ladies' Assoc.)	Springvale	"	"	17	10	0
Miss Tanner (Do.)	St Margaret's Maritzb	"	"	10	0	0

Diocese of _____

407

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.

3.] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, 8 and 13 Jan. 1

1. Advises payment of £6 5*s.* towards Mrs. Blair's passage to
2. Asks for an increased Block Grant.
3. Progress in the Diocese. Ordination of Messrs. F. J. G
Kendall, and N. Salusbury (Deacons). Erection of Churches
(Durban). Work of St. Alban's College.
4. Rev. D. E. Robinson resigned Newcastle; four other paris
appointed to Karkloof *vice* Mr. Shears moved to Pinetown.

V.C. 4 May (883)

CONTENTS.

383 (4795 & 5066):
England.

reen, B. Karn (Priests), R. S.
at Estcourt and on the Berea

hes vacant. Rev. E. T. Burges

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231

3.] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, 8 and 13 Jan. 1883

1. Advises payment of £6 5*s.* towards Mrs. Blair's passage to Engl
2. Asks for an increased Block Grant.
3. Progress in the Diocese. Ordination of Messrs. F. J. Green Kendall, and N. Salusbury (Deacons). Erection of Churches at I (Durban). Work of St. Alban's College.
4. Rev. D. E. Robinson resigned Newcastle; four other parishes appointed to Karkloof *vice* Mr. Shears moved to Pinetown.

V.C. 4 May 1883

CONTENTS.

3 (4795 & 5066):
gland.

n, B. Karn (Priests), R. S.
Estcourt and on the Berea

vacant. Rev. E. T. Burges

231

231

Blue

Maritzburg 8 Jan. 1883

323.

1795

Natal

Rec'd

My dear Sir,

In drawing the account for the Natal grant, the only item which demands any comment is the one of £25 for the travelling expenses of Mrs. Blair, the wife of the Catechist in Durban for which I obtained the sanction of the Standing Committee in your reply to my letter enclosing Mr. Blair's application for their aid towards re-establishing his wife's health.

By next Mail I hope to draw for the remainder of the grant, but as I have to leave for the Cape by the same Steamer I attend the Provincial Synod, I shall have to leave instructions with Mr. Wylde Browne, the Secretary of the Diocesan Board to forward to you the vouchers &c for the year -

We have had cheering Christmas services here, nearly 300 Communicants in Maritzburg alone, of whom 80 were natives -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

most faithfully yours,

J. Kennett Maritzburg

The Revd.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

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DIOCESE OF Manitoba 4293

No. _____

Manitoba
6 January 1883

1883

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £306 5 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 31 December 1882 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I, am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

A Kennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

40119/20

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3254	5 Jan. 1883	Natal Bank	281	5	0
3255	5 Jan. 1883	Natal Bank	25	0	0

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Revd. J. W. Green	Maritzburg	30 Sept	31 Dec	30	0	0
Revd. H. T. A. Hempson	D.	D.	D.	6	5	0
	St. Mark's School D.	D°	D°	9	0	0
	St Philip's D°	D°	D.	7	17	6
	Indian D.	D.	D.	7	17	6
Paul	Zwartkop	D.	D.	4	0	0
Revd. W. A. Illing	Ladysmith	D.	D.	30	0	0
Revd. W. Greenstock	Springvale	D.	D.	50	0	0
Revd. B. Markham	Richflats	D.	D.	43	15	0
Revd. R. B. Wordsworth	Weenen Kulwana	D.	D.	37	10	0
Miss Walton	Pietermaritzburg	D.	D.	12	10	0
J. Hamalo	Isteeunt	D.	D.	12	10	0
J. A Blair	Durban	D.	D.	25	0	0
D° (extra)	for Mr. Blair's passage			25	0	0
				301	5	0
	Indian Sch. Durban	D.	D.	5	0	0
			£	306	5	0

Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills [1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice [2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

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II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
} *Treasurers.*

Natal Red II
325.

Maritzburg 13 Jan. 1883.

229

5085

My dear Sir,

I herewith send you my annual Statement, & beg at the same time to apply for an increase, or at least a renewal of the Grant for the support of Missions in this Diocese for the year 1884.

2. As I shan't sail for Capetown the day after tomorrow & meantime am beset with engagements, I must compress my letter upon within the briefest possible space —

3. The year that has just closed has not been without its tokens of progress. I have added two to the number of Priests, the Revd. J. J. Green & the Revd. B. Kaw, and two to the number of the Deacons, Revd. R. S. Kendall & Revd. N. Salisbury. I have also added two Churches, a good substantial stone structure, consisting of nave, chancel, porch & vestry at Estcourt, at a cost of about

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JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
} *Treasurers.*

locate Mr Salisbury shortly. 241 24

7. There is quiet progress going on at the Missions amongst the natives, the most encouraging here in Maritzburg, where St Alban's Collegiate [illegible]

about £1300, and a lighter one of wood & iron upon brick & cement foundations on the Berea in the parish of Durban at the cost of about £450. 240

4. The Revd D. E. Robinson, who went down to the Cape in the month of June for his health, has resigned the Archdeaconry of Newcastle, & I am in hopes each Mail of hearing that Canon Butler has found a desirable man, approved by the Society, for this important post.

5. To the Rural Deanery of Umkloof parish, vacant by the transference of Mr Sheane to Pietermaritzburg, I appointed the Revd Ernest Travers Burges, M.A. Cantab, who had for two years & a half been a most valuable Curate under Archdeacon Backer in the parish of Umzinto, & he removed thither at Michaelmas & is taking up the work with zeal & meeting with encouragement.

6. I regret to say that there are still two parishes in each Archdeaconry without a resident - Archdeacon Usherwood arranges to do a good deal for those which are in his Archdeaconry, & in one of them he hopes to

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8. I must add an explanatory word concerning the Bills drawn by the last & present Mails. Thinking that we had an unexpended balance of £25, we voted it, in accordance with your letter, to assist Mr. Blair in the payment of his wife's expences, but on adding up the totals we discovered that we had only £6.5.0 This, therefore, is all we have to hand to him, & the balance of £18.15.0 from the last Bill will square my account.

I beg to supplement this as long, I am, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

A Kennett Manitoba

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Swan Lagoon 1874	- J. Goodman	£65	£250	Sold 3 Churches	£91
Rapid View 1867	- E.J. Burges - J. Kelley	£80	£250	4 Churches	
Ladywell 1877	- J. M. Dandy	£15	£200	Parsonage Church building	£91
Shoal Lake 1877	- D. E. Brown	£80	£150	Church	£91

TURN OVER

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Rev. J. J. Green	Maritzburg	30 Sep	31 Dec	30	0	0
Rev. H. T. A. Thompson	D.	D.	D.	6	5	0
	St Mark's School D.	D°	D°	9	0	0
	St Philip's D°	D°	D°	7	17	6
	Indian D.	D.	D.	7	17	6
Paul	Inward Kop	D.	D.	4	0	0
Rev. W. A. Illing	Ladysmith	D.	D.	30	0	0
Rev. W. Greenstock	Springvale	D°	D.	50	0	0
Rev. B. Markheim	Ifafa Flats	D.	D.	43	15	0
Rev. R. B. Wordsworth	Umpumulwana	D.	D.	37	10	0
Miss Walton	Pietown	D.	D.	12	10	0
J. Kumalo	Estcourt	D.	D.	12	10	0
J. A Blair	Durban	D.	D.	25	0	0
D° (extra)	for Mr. Blair's going			25	0	0
				301	5	0
	Indian Sch[l] Durban	D.	D.	5	0	0
			£	306	5	0

My dear Sir,

Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

56. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

58. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

59. Bills[1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (a) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (b) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amounts of several stipends may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice[2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

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II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and there should be no unnecessary delay in the Advice reaching the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; for otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

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JOHN EDWARD HEMUS,
HENRY SHARPE,

Natal Rec'd
325.

Maritzburg 13 Jan. 1883.

5065

My dear Sir,

I herewith send you my annual Statement, & beg at the same time to apply for an increase, or at least a renewal of the Grant for the support of Missions in this Diocese for the year 1884.

2. As I shall sail for Capetown the day after tomorrow & meantime am beset with engagements I must compress my letter & open within the briefest possible space –

3. The year that has just closed has not been without its tokens of progress. I have added two to the number of Priests, the Revd. F. J. Green & the Revd. B. Karn, and two to the number of the Deacons, Revd. R. S. Kendall & Revd. N. Salesbury. I have also added two Churches, a good substantial stone structure, consisting of nave, chancel, porch & vestry at Estcourt, at a cost of

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locate

241

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9. Hoping to supplement this ere long, I am, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

A Kennett Manitoba

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1883.

Diocese of Maritzburg **Date** January 1883

Diocese of Maritzburg

Commissary in England Rev. Canon Butler, Acton Green

1. Total Population of the Diocese (Natives 350,000, Europeans 25,000) 392,000
2. Members of the Church of England . . . . about 5000
3. Communicants . . . . . about 1300
4. Clergy 35
5. Parishes or Missions . . . . . 19 Parishes with 28 Missions
6. Total amount of income last year available for church purposes in the diocese, whether derived from
   - (a) Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon) . . . . . (a) £13,200 invested Income about £850
   - (b) Local Endowments for the Clergy . . (b) Sustentation Fund - £164 75- Rect. Pietermaritzburg £4673. 15. 8½ Town Lands & Orphan. 34
   - (c) Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:
     1. Offertory Collections . . . not known
     2. Easter Offerings . . . . Nil
     3. Pew Rents £100
     4. Other Donations £20.25
   - (d) Colonial ~~Imperial~~ Treasury . . . . Nil S.P.C.K. £130
   - (e) Grant from S.P.G. . . . . about £300
   - (f) Grant from other Societies in England.
   - (g) Special Funds raised in England whether remitted through S.P.G. or other channels . . . . .
   - (h) Other Sources . . . . . £ 8351. 15. 8½

TOTAL

Lett 5066/83

243

7 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1882, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	8 Missionaries.	9 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	10 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	11 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	12 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Umzinto 1861	Archdn. Baker Rev. A. Dalton	£100	£250	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Pietermaritzburg 1857	Rev. E. H. Thear	£75	£150	Church	
Umhlalazana 1864	- J. H. Taylor	£80	£150	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Greytown 1864	- T. Taylor	£70	£150	Parsonage	
Richmond 1853	- J. R. Ward	£75	£200	Both	Yes
Verulam 1871	- H. J. Shilduck	£80	£100	Church Parsonage & Building	Yes
Durban 1869	- H. T. Whittington - J. Taylor	£70	£300	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Lower Umgeni 1874	- T. Goodwin	£65	£250	Both 3 Churches	Yes
Kirkland 1867	- E. T. Burges - J. Merriley	£80	£250	4 Churches	
Ladysmith 1872	- J. M. Dandy	£15	£200	Parsonage Church Building	Yes
Newcastle 1877	- D. E. Robinson	£80	£150	Church	Yes

TURN OVER

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Manitoba S. Michael's S. Philip's S. Luke's (Indian)	Rev. J. J. Green – H. T. A. Thompson	£156 £31. 10 £31. 10	£35	3 School Chapels	Yes
Ladysmith 1870	– W. A. Illing	£120		Neither	
Pinetown 1879	Miss Walton	£50		School-Chapel	
Isteeint 1879	John Kumalo	£60	£10		
Umzimkulwana 1879	Rev. R. B. Wordsworth – J. D. Wordsworth	£150	£10	Parsonage Chapel Building	
Durban 1872	M. J. A. Blair	£100	£15	School-Chapel	Yes
S. Indian Miss. 1882	Several teachers	£20			
Springvale 1856	Rev. W. Greenstock	£200	£75	Both	Yes
Highflats	– B. Markham	£150		Both	Yes
New Leeds, Boston	Archdn. Usherwood	£100		Church Parsonage	Yes

The amounts under the head of Local Contributions are those at which the several Parishes or Missions are assessed by the Synod, & they have been fairly met – Under the head of Manitoba, only the Native congregation is indicated, the annual Offertory from the Cathedral being between £800 & £

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No. _____

MARITZBURG.

[1.] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, 5 and 23 April, 1883 (10003 and 11331):

1. Relates the history of St. Alban's Training College for Natives—advises appropriation of £31 10s. p. an. to it from S.P.G. grant, and asks for further help for buildings and salary of master.

2. Refers to the Indian School at Durban.

[2.] _____ 7 May, 1883 (12274):

Commends an application, inclosed, from Rev. H. T. A. Thompson (May 5), for a grant of £100 p. an. to enable him to take up Native Mission work in the diocese.

~~CONTENTS.~~

(C) S.C. 5 July 1883

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

Maritzburg 5 April 1883.

10003

247

My dear Sir,

There is one attention in the list of quarterly Payments forwarded herewith, which requires a word of explanation, & that is the item of £7.17.6 which is put down to St Alban's Training College instead of to St Philip's School, Maritzburg - St Alban's is, I trust, to be one of the most interesting & important works in the Diocese, the training institution for our future native ministry - We have been enabled in the providence of God to make a very hopeful beginning through the generosity of a gentleman living about 17 miles from Maritzburg who, tho' not a member of the Church, has always shewn a most Christian interest in the natives, & who, struck by the zeal of Mr Green & Mr Thompson, offered a suitable house, rent free, for a period of five years for the purpose of the proposed institution - This is a gift of about £80 or £90 a year for five years, & was offered by a Christian man to Christian men

men who were earnestly endeavouring to do the work of God & spread the knowledge of Him among the heathen -

I will ask Mr. Green to send you a full account of the building & its inmates, but meantime am thankful to tell you that, besides the boys whom he has transferred thether from their former rented quarters, he has already two Theological Students, toward whose support I am enabled to allow him about £20 a year from the Baugh Fund, the bequest of the late Revd. W. Baugh, who was for many years one of the Society's Missionaries in this Diocese - It appeared to me, - & the Diocesan Finance Board readily fell in with my views, - that the Society wd not only prefer to have this small grant attached to a work of such promise, but wd favour our increasing its amount, if we can see our way to doing so as the work advances -

I enclose Reports from the Revd. W. Illing & Mr. J. A. Blair, & remain, dear Sir,

Most faithfully yours,

Robert Manitoba

The Revd.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

251

257

Maritzburg 23 April 1883.

C

1331

Latest Letters Rec'd 32

My dear Sir,

I write this I send the formal letter of advice respecting the Bills for the balance of last Quarter's grant, upon which I have but one word of explanation, viz. that the £5, which ought to have appeared in the last schedule, for the Indian School at Durban, was not then included on account of insufficient information respecting the School, but that I have since been in Durban & rejoice to find the work in a much more hopeful condition & under a more efficient teacher than during last year, & therefore this item is included in the present draft.

2. I wish to draw special attention to the letter from Dean Green which accompanies this, & which gives at length the history of that effort of which I furnished a brief report in my last letter, having already alluded to it in my annual Statement of progress - St Alban's College for the Education of Native Boys & for the training of Native Candidates for Holy Orders I cannot but regard as one of the most important, perhaps the

the most important attempt in that part of the work since I entered upon the charge of this Diocese, & I think it is a very hopeful feature that it sh^d have been thus far the result of the zeal & perseverance of a young clergyman of Colonial birth, who is deeply interested in the welfare of the native population, & that his zeal sh^d have won the unexpected & liberal support that has provided a home for the institution in the years of its infancy - Since I received the Dean's letter, his Son has brought me a letter from his generous landlord in reply to one which he (Mr. J. Green) had written respecting the future of the institution, & I am indeed thankful to be able to say that it is quite in harmony with his previous action & relieves us from all uncertainty as to the tenure of the place, if we can during these five years make such steady progress as to enable us to purchase the property - Of the alternatives which are offered to us the purchase of the land & buildings at the close of the five years is the one which commends itself to us, as the help which we require for additional buildings w^d not have been so easily obtained ~~if there had been~~ if there were any doubt about about our being allowed to acquire the property - The price which we have to pay in

in the year 887 is £1500, but meanwhile success will involve considerable outlay to provide increased accommodation, & it appears to me that in order to that success we ought at once to make additions to the building at a cost of £300 or £400 - Can the Society aid us in this as also in the provision of Mr Troughton's stipend, for which the Dean asks? We have felt it as somewhat of a reproach to us that three of our Native boys shd have been obliged to travel all the way to Grahamstown to obtain the advantages which we ought to be offering them here - I trust that the greater facilities will increase tenfold the number of those who can avail themselves of them - The institution at Grahamstown under Mr Mullins, with which I was much struck during my recent visit, proves that success is possible -

3. I ought to add, respecting my letter of advice, that I have to draw the grant for Newcastle myself in order to pay Mr Hare who is in charge till Mr Clarke's arrival

Believe me, my dear Sir,
most faithfully yours,
Henrietta Maritzburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

256A

Will 11331

at first very successful, about
25 young men came to him with my
friend Mr Simpson, who joined him at
that time, and the few disciples there established
were established, were gladly and cheer-
fully received. After a few months' labour
record of the Lord's mercies to God's
work, of seeing it prospered and
blessed in their hearts, and of a desire
to hear, did at that time
several persons united to their body,
admitted into the church, by joining
in fellowship, and to commemorate the dying
love of our Lord Jesus Christ in the
breaking of bread. [illegible]
[illegible] for a church; [illegible] to it, and [illegible]
[illegible] they [illegible] with [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] each. [illegible]

forward and effect the good work I should be done in mind that I am confined wholly to meeting our immediate wants and not all of them for we foresee it necessary to make further additions to the buildings and I am correspondence with his persons landlord on the subject. I die I trust will be regarded by the Society as an additional reason why we should apply to it for help in carrying on the institution, as any money that may be contributed by other friends will be required for building purposes.

Believe me to be

2560

My dear Lord,

Yours truly faithfully,

James Green.

Dear

Natal Letters Received
II. 330

12274

C

Maritzburg 7 May 1883

My dear Sir,

A few words are necessary to introduce & explain the application which is herein forwarded from the Revd. H. T. A. Thompson.

You will recollect that, after seeing Canon Butler & yourself, he came out in Nov.r 1880, having offered himself for any work for which I sh.d think him qualified, & looking to me for maintenance. He has worked admirably both as Layman & as Deacon, & which office he was admitted in Advent 1881, & he passed a satisfactory examination for Priests Orders last Advent. During this period of two years & a half he has succeeded in acquiring a fair knowledge of the Zulu language & habit of thought with a view to devoting himself entirely to Missionary work amongst the natives. And now, just when he has attained this degree of usefulness, I find myself without the means of employing him. With the vast heathen population in every part of the Diocese waiting to be taught, & with one who has vowed himself exclusively to missionary work & diligently prepared himself

himself for it, I am in the painful position of having to say that I have no stipend to give him -

I had thought that he might have been retained in Manitoba, & the Dean of Mont. thankfully has kept him here, but this C. only has been arranged by Mr. Thompson's taking some regular share in the ministrations amongst the white population, & this he felt bound to decline on conscientious grounds, fearing that the absorbing character of parochial work in a town must necessarily interfere with that which he had solemnly vowed & make the primary work of his life - I C. not but respect this Conscientious resolution, & have for some months past been seeking for some opening amongst tribes in the North western part of the Colony, where hopes had been held out that a considerable portion of the maintenance of a teacher might be provided by the natives themselves - I find, however, that this w.d be, even under more favourable circumstances than I can at present see, too precarious a source of income, & I therefore desired Mr. Thompson to make an application

6. The Diocese itself which

application to the Society for an income, which wd enable him to begin in some one of the many localities hitherto neglected for want of funds, & to base his application upon certain facts which ought to be laid before the Society. I most earnestly hope that the Committee will give their application their best consideration, as it wd indeed be a calamity to the Church at a time when the development of her work amongst the natives is of so much importance, to lose one whose heart is so thoroughly in the work, & who has been at such pains to qualify himself for it.

If an income cd be provided for the next few years, I have no doubt that sufficient land cd be secured by a system of annual payments for ten years for the erection of such modest buildings as wd be at first necessary. It is probable that a few of our Christian natives here wd go with Mr. Thompson to form the nucleus of such a little settlement among the heathen.

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

W Kennett Marshburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

2. Death of Rev. J. Walton and Archdeacon Fearne.

12272 263

In writing to S. P. G., please to use paper of this size with a margin.

Copied Natal II. 232 C

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Diocese of Maritzburg

Application / ~~Report~~ of Rev. H. T. A. Thompson Missionary at Maritzburg

~~for the Quarter~~ ending May 5th 1883

in accordance with the Society's Circular of August, 1873, paragraph 3

To the Rev. the Secretary of the S. P. G.

Rev. & dear Sir

In Consideration of the following particulars I beg leave to apply to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts for an increase of the Grant already given to assist the mission work amongst the heathen in this Diocese.

1. In the Diocese of Maritzburg there is a population of about 400,000 natives, the majority of whom are as wild & as uncivilized as the Zulus.
2. Amongst this host of heathens the Church has at work at the present time only 4 Priests, 3 Deacons & 3 Catechists (two of whom are natives) supported partially by the grant of ~~750~~ £1125 that the Society sends annually for mission work amongst the heathen.
3. Of this small staff of Clergy, two are engaged in working chiefly amongst half-castes, two are in Maritzburg, two in the Parish of Springvale and one at Ladysmith.
4. On account of the lack of funds, the sphere of work cannot be enlarged; the present work cannot be carried on efficiently; some of the clergy are obliged to engage in work outside their own to support themselves; and one (that is myself) will be obliged to leave the Diocese & apply for work in another — as not even a moderate salary can be provided — unless the Society increases its Grant.
5. There are at least two stations out in the country, one near Estcourt & the other in the Weenen district where a white Missionary is very much needed. A Catechist in each place has been preparing the way; but a Catechist can do no more.
6. The Diocese itself which has had such a hard struggle to establish itself, & to provide even for the needs of the Colonists cannot be expected to do much. — The Natives are as a rule ignorant

Society for the Prevention of the Cruelty to Children

§ 1.

heathens who have yet to be taught — the need of civilization & religion. — The greatest work by far has been done amongst them by the Wesleyans & American Congregationalists, though the results of their labours have been by no means satisfactory.

7. Zululand is in a disturbed state, & year by year the natives in Natal are becoming more & more discontented & unsettled. The crown lands are all being bought up by Colonists & they are being driven more & more into corners. Most people who live in the Country expect a rising sooner or later, but might ~~the~~ might still be done to prevent the severities of such a calamity, if more Missionaries could only be dispersed amongst them to teach them the advantages & blessings of Civilization & peace.

In consideration therefore of the above particulars, I beg leave to apply to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts for an increase of at least 100 £ to the Annual Grant, in order that the work which is at present being carried on may not be crippled by the loss of workers, who are willing to give up themselves to the work, if only their necessities be more duely provided for.

I remain
Yours faithfully & obediently
H. T. A. Thompson.

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No.

[8.] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, **22 & 25 June, 1883 (14788):**

1. (*Private*) Concerning the Natal Schism—shows from comparative statistics the weakness of the Colenso party—question as to the income which Bishop Colenso has been receiving.
2. Death of Rev. J. Walton and Archdeacon Fearne.

[9.] _____ **9 July, 1883 (15379):**

1. The *Natal Mercury* on the Church question.
2. Movements of the Colenso party.
3. Satisfactory meeting of Diocesan Synod.

[10.] _____ **27 August, 1883 (17208):**

1. Overtures for reconciliation from three of the schismatic clergy.
2. Need of help to support Rev. H. T. A. Thompson.

[11.] _____ **3 September, 1883 (17654):**

1. Asks the Society to guarantee £600 per annum for the next two years for the special purpose of providing for any of the Colenso clergy who may come over to the Church—one has already done so since Bishop Colenso's death.
2. Sends copy of his Pastoral Letter.

S. C. 18 Oct 1883

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

Church in South Africa & Mess

Copied Natal R II 340

Private

1488

29 June 1883.

My dear Mr. Tucker

I mark this private that I may write to you more freely than in a formal letter to the Secretary of Colonial Bishoprics Council or S.P.G. at the same time but leave you at liberty to make what use you may think fit of the information which I think it right to give you. I am quite sure that the newspaper accounts & even the telegrams may represent the state of public feeling here in such a light as to make even most thoughtful churchmen & churchwomen suppose that the following & other forces are organised

party, whereas the reverse is notably
the case -

The best commentary upon
the life & work of him whom our
newspaper scribblers are now covering
with so much adulation, is to be
found, if we look beyond the borders
of the Diocese, in the continued strife
& bloodshed in Zululand & the
scandalous litigation between the
brothers & Dr. Maurice Davies of
Leahamsteen, & within the Diocese
in the thoroughly rotten condition of
every part of the work except, perhaps
some of the native work -

His clergy are now torn in shreds
of whom two are Deacons recently
ordained, one of whom I understand,
was under age, & the other has just

had to be recalled from Spalding on acct
of the scandal of a process between his
wife & himself which culminated in
blows in the public street. The Priests
are in the meantime much down on Colley,
who, having left it there during some time
ago after two divorces from his wife,
& taken up the work at Addington
where he has thoroughly wearied the
people & quarrelled with them
about his stipend, has come back
to St Peters again, the Congregation
having consented to give him £300
for one year, while they are trying
to get a Rector for a man has refused.
(2) Such drawn Sale & an unfortunate
Family Circle extant 2 years ago
concerning Jesus. All Christian Ch
stand up for as the best man (Jesus
had two wives, & thereby [illegible]

whose abhorrence of [illegible] is so great that he proposes to [illegible] with having [illegible] than run the risk of being taunted with such superstitions

(3) Rev. J. Reynolds, who was the Congregational Minister in Abbeydorney in 1865 & denouncing Spiritualism as Popery, but in 1867 found it convenient to be ordained & [illegible] & put into the pastorate & most comfortable berth in the Barea, where he wrote & preached most bitterly against me on my first [illegible], but has latterly been very quiet.

(4) Rev. J. E. Robinson, an Irish Wesleyan to whom that body refused [illegible] a denier of our Lord's Divinity, but allowed to be not worth [illegible] either side

(5) Rev. A. Skinner Mus. Doc. of the

University of Richmond U.S.A.
who came out here after a
married daughter at the age of 55,
after applying in vain for various
secular posts, such as Inspectorship of
nuisances in Durban, was suddenly
ordained Deacon, & a few months
afterwards advanced to the Priesthood
to fill some sup- He has much
difficulty with letter h, & takes
rather liberties with the Queen's
English - He is also father of the
young Deacon who was ordained
under age -
The above constitutes the clerical
element, Reynolds, John Clark, the
absent Bp Gride the most earnest
Bp Colley, who convenes the meetings, the
most conscientious, but unfortunately
was the only real hon
Yours
Mennell
The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

despised by all respectable people.

And who are the body? The three members of the Council who represent Maritzburg are men of no education or weight whatever, & the small shopkeeper & tradesman class. The five who represent Durban & the Bench are all men of position & stand, the Collector of Customs, the Resident Magistrate, a lawyer, an editor of a newspaper & an engineer. A very motley lot make up the remaining ten. You may judge how little idea of Statesmanship there is among them when I tell you that they rejected by a large majority the proposal made by Grande that Church wardens sh^d necessarily be Communi-

carried one permitting the use of fifteen churches & ministers of all denominations.

If you are asked for comparative statistics, it is unfavorable to speak for oneself but I think you ought to have facts.

Colenso was in the 30th year of his episcopate – I am in my 15th –

He has 7 clergy – I have 32 –

He has 12 churches, of which 2 are disused & 2 are occupied by us. I have 28 churches (besides 2 in course of erection & 4 more projected) only one of which is disused – (This is exclusive of the 2 which we occupy which are not our own).

He has 3 parsonage houses. I have 12 –

He has no district visitors or Mothers' Union except the feeble attempts made at

Mr Reed
H. Secretary

Greytown from time to time, & he has never been to any place in the whole extent of country lying north of Blewfields during the last 15 years, except to Pearl & that very rarely — Even on the north coast, where his possession of the Crown has prevented our making any progress he has simply done nothing, & the Church has stood still —

To return to the matter of the income I hope you will understand that personally I shd very much prefer that matters should stand exactly as they are — Though the liberality of Churchmen & the good investment of their contributions may income is now between £800 & £900 & I have been enabled to supply myself with a house sufficient for my modest wants — Therefore my first thought was that, if it were possible to leave

the income which Bp Colenso has been receiving to some other South African See. It is to be hoped [illegible] solution — But, independently of the evidence with the report derived from the 2000 cases adjourned, which form an important consideration to the future of that Church, there are the special other questions, to which the discussion of their merits ought to give the key —

You are aware, doubtless, that all the property acquired during the last 15 years, on behalf of the Church in Natal is held by Diocesan Trustees [illegible] under a Trust Deed binding alike to the Provincial Synod of Capetown, if such, as Diocesan Trustees [illegible] on behalf of the Provincial

Our Diocesan [illegible] very interesting & important session — The difficulty for the work the Church in was the only real trouble — [illegible] Government

Sir Edward Grey will recollect that,
I daresay, that when, as
the result of Bp Colenso's visit in 1874,
the Pitcairn Church Lands Bill was
passed through our Legislature by one
vote, & was sent home for the approval
of the Crown, the Secretary of the Colonial
Office (Lord Carnarvon) succeeded in having
it rejected, on the ground
that the Bill had provided for a
sole Trustee, & Lord Carnarvon in
his despatch recommended that
each Legislature shd be compelled also
shd provide satisfactorily for a succession
in the Trusteeship. That was
attempted, & a Bill for the purpose
was drafted, but never introduced
the difficulty of obtaining a successor
to Bp Colenso & the increasing weakness

this cause have standing in the way
of any such measure meeting with
success.

Monday morning June 25.

A paragraph in the Times of Natal
today suggests that the Church Council
will petition the Archbishop of Canterbury
to seek a Mandate from the Crown to
consecrate a Bishop for South Africa, & the
grounds it are already being influenced
upon by statements of their character,
to make sure that a Bishop will
be sent out from England.

On Thursday last, the day after
Bishop Colenso's death, the Rev. James
Walton, for ninety years Missionary
after S.P.G. at Pietermaritzburg was called
to his rest at the advanced age of
77 or 78. He resigned his care on
account of his increasing infirmities
about 18 months ago, but he has
resided at Pietermaritzburg & [illegible]

in the Colony -

in her power to her successors.

On the 13th of May two deacons leave whose connection with the Society dates back 30 years, but who on acct of failing health retired from active work in 187 passed away after an illness of seven months' duration. Upon visit receive that both of these suffered rejection from their churches in company with the Dean in 1868 in their steadfastness to the faith, but each Deane was enabled to return to his work under the judgment of Privy Council in 1869 & we have retained it, (A. Mackay Richmond) ever since, the Bp of Capetown & his successor) as Pat Cathedral Maritzburg & St Paul's Dur

Archdeacon Deane sleeps in Springvale Churchyard, where alread

Natal Deacon of
Zambesula, the first
the Church in South Africa & Miss
Hazeward, the amiable & devoted worker
under the Ladies Association were laid
their rest - M. Walton's funeral,
which took place at the little Church he
had built at Pietermn just about the
same time that Bp Colenso's remains
were being interred, was largely attended
by relatives & friends, tho' his two sons were
prevented by distance from being present,
there were no less than 6 Priests
present, 4 acting as Pallbearers,
while the other 2 officiated -

Our Synod meets the day after
tomorrow - There is a long paper of
Agenda, but a considerable portion of them
relate to financial questions -

Believe me, dear M. Tucker,
yr ever faithfully,
W Kennett Mantzburg

Richmond) continued the trusteeship (Robert Gray
Bp of Capetown & his successors) as to Peter
Cathedral Maritzburg & St Paul's Durb
Archdeacon Jeanes & keeps in
Springvale Churchyard, where already
& have been enabled to supply sixpe
with a house sufficient for our mode
wants. Therefore our first thought
was that, if it were possible to transf
a denier of our lands [illegible]
allowed to it not worth having in
either side
(5) Rev. A. Skin Mus. Doc. of the

Copied Natal RA 334 347

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C

1883

Maritzburg

9 Dec 1883.

My dear Sir,

Herewith I enclose the quarterly letter of advice, the amounts being precisely the same as last quarter, & also reports from the Revd. W. Illing & Mr. J. A. Blair.

By the same post I send you a copy of the Natal Mercury for June 28, containing a leading article which is remarkable as finding a place in the most respectable journal in the Colony, written too in Durban, where the following of Bishop Colenso has always been more numerous & influential than elsewhere in the Colony.

Our Diocesan Synod has just risen from a very interesting & on the whole satisfactory session. The difficulty of providing means for the work the Church is called to undertake was the only real trouble.

Yours most faithfully,

H. Kennett Maritzburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Natal Rec II

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Dear Mr Tucker,

I add get a line to my
Zeal's Communication, as it has
caused a rise, after putting up the
News paper, that the report of the
meeting contained therein demanded
a few explanatory words —
Most important of all is the
way in which it is proposed to get
the proposed Memorial signed,
inviting to Canon Rowe Church
England people, Jews & Gentiles
& anybody who likes to sign it —
A Communicant, they say, has so very
low a Standard it would be applied even if
it ever occurred to them to think
fit as a test. Dissenters &c, & Roman

& pleased that the selection of Candidates & it with only
& the Consequences of those that will refuse to sign, if it
is hawked about & pressed —

Ces & the Composition of the quarterly Judge Cadiz, who
took the chair, Commanded no respect, being in debt all
over displaced, & therefore not high in Character, whereas
Sir H. Connor, the Chief Justice, in order of our most regular
Communicants, & respected & the whole Commandt —

The Mayor, a Saddler & the Corps, who is prominent,
was Clumsily under the old tumble down Corn & took
the right side, but being ignorant of Church Principles,
had been selected & an more decent Pictorial Standard,

& like those who forsake a cause, is perfectly bitter
against those with whom he was formerly associated -
I shan not get discovered who Mr Longlands of Balliol
is, who was one of the speakers - Mr Mileman & Mr
Sayer are 2 respectable tradesmen, who have been frequently
Churchwardens, the former a man of very little education,
the latter a German - I think this, with what I told
you in my former letter, will have sufficient to give
you some idea of the importance of the meeting. The
date for which the "Church Council" is summoned by
Mr Colley is July 26 - You will probably have heard by
telegram of it result before this is in your hands -

Yours most faithfully
W Kennett Maudsley

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The Natal Mercury

COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER
AND
SHIPPING GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1883.

THAT the members of what is known as the Church of England in this colony deserve and command the hearty sympathy of all right-minded persons in the new perplexity that has befallen them, goes without saying. It is not only that they are left—a flock without a Shepherd—a Church without a local Head—that they are an orphaned branch of the great Christian communion—though all that is bad enough; but it is that they are utterly without any sort of certainty as to the future. They have suddenly found themselves at sea, without a guiding hand, and with no one to point the way to any haven of rest. Circumstances have made their position unique in the experience of all colonial Christians. The Church of England has succeeded elsewhere in adapting itself to the altered circumstances of life in new worlds. In other words, its members have been content, and most wisely content, to belong to one Church amongst many churches; to vest their rights and their pretensions upon the inherent vitality of Church life among themselves; not upon a vague and visionary territorial and titular connection with the Church of England at home. The members of the Church of England in the Cape Colony have, after some trials and controversies, also submitted to circumstances, and have not disdained to merge their traditional associations with the Church at home in the more modest, yet more practical and intelligible constitution of the Church of South Africa. Steadfastly though we eschew polemical controversies and ecclesiastical discussions, we have never shrunk from confessing our belief that the importation of the "State" idea or element into a Church organisation here was a mistake and a delusion. The risk which the members of the "Church of England" now run is, that in pursuing the shadow they may lose the substance—that in striving to perpetuate a relation which has virtually terminated with their Bishop's life, they will drift on and on, for ever striving after, and for ever missing what they want—a full, effective, and vigorous ecclesiastical organisation. If, under their late Bishop's rule, their Church became what it manifestly is—a comparative failure by the side of other churches — except where here and there congregational activity, as at St. Paul's and at St. Thomas's has succeeded in keeping alive a congregational existence—is it to be expected that without a Bishop at all, without even a Dean, or a Vicar-General, or any duly accredited and generally accepted chief pastor, they can hope for any more successful or satisfactory development of Church life? The answer of course will be—yes, if we get a Bishop. There they are right. On that condition the whole question hinges. The Church of England, if it be anything, is an episcopal communion. Without its bishops and its elaborate ecclesiastical structure, it would be merely a body of Congregationalists. Its whole theory of discipline and authority is based upon the existence and recognition of Episcopacy. And if the Crown sees fit to issue its mandate for the election of a Bishop, and if that Bishop, being elected or chosen, be consecrated by the requisite archiepiscopal authority, then the Church founded here under Bishop COLENSO's headship may not only exist but flourish, and become, as we trust it would become, a great and growing power for good throughout the colony. The question as to whether the Crown and the Church will comply with the natural wishes of the members here is, it seems, to be immediately submitted to the test of direct enquiry at home. The test cannot be applied too soon. But we warn the members against any expectation that the Crown will do anything which might justify or perpetuate any notion of, or longing for, a "State Church" here. There is not a "State Church" here; nor, we sincerely trust, will there ever be; and it will be better for the members once for all to get out of their minds what is called the "territorial" idea, in so far as it embodies or expresses anything more than a denominational and fanciful conception. The term "Bishop of Natal" was, to start with, a misnomer and mistake, scarcely paralleled anywhere else. There is no Archbishop of England, any more than there is a Bishop of the Cape Colony or of Australia, or of Canada, or of New Zealand, or of the Transvaal, or of the Free State. Titles are titles merely for diocesan purposes, and too much value must not be attached to them. Our earnest hope is that as time goes on the members of the Anglican communion in Natal will find themselves united together in one common, homogeneous, yet all-embracing Church, closely affiliated to the parent Church at home, and reflecting, as closely as may be, that catholicity of grasp, and toleration of differences, which has won for it the affection and reverence of so vast a family. Most ardently do we trust that the religious dissensions and divisions which have earned for the colony of "Natal" so unenviable a notoriety in the past will soon cease to be disturbing and distracting influences, and that "Churchmen" here, loyal to the essential principles and doctrines of their communion, will yet work out for themselves a common destiny of restored unity and order. We rejoice to see that there are on all sides symptoms of a craving for some such basis of united action; and it should be the duty of those who wish well to the cause of English Christianity in this colony to encourage in a large-hearted spirit a tendency so salutary and cheering.

think

TAI MERCURY. THURSDAY, JUN

BARONESS COUTTS ON THE SEE OF CAPETOWN.

We consider it an opportune time to publish the following communication :—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CAPE TIMER.

May 21.

Sir,—With reference to the resolutions passed by the vestries of the parishes of Trinity, Capetown, and St. Paul's, Rondebosch, published in recent issues of the *Cape Times*, bearing on the temporalities as well as on the unwise action of the Provincial Synod, which has, for the present, deprived the Church of England in this Colony of all effective Episcopal government, I have been asked—and it seems hardly right to decline—to send for publication, at the present time, a copy of a letter received by me in the year 1873, from the solicitor of the Baroness Coutts, in answer to certain inquiries which were addressed to her ladyship on behalf of a committee of Cape churchmen, during the vacancy in the See of Capetown. I shall therefore, feel obliged if you will insert it in your next issue.

Churchmen who have devoted careful study or unbiassed attention to the recent Privy Council judgment can, I apprehend, come to but one conclusion on reading this communication from Lady Coutts in connection with the extracts hereinafter given from the judgment, as to whether or no the endowments of the See of Capetown are being at present appropriated to the objects and in fulfilment of the original trusts, or whether there can, in the present position of things, be any episcopal government over the clergy and large body of laity ministering and worshipping in Church of England buildings by the bishops who continue to remain "disconnected from the Church of England" in this colony, at the same time as they use its endowments, &c. "It was," says the Privy Council, "perfectly competent for the Church of the Province of South Africa to take up its own independent position with reference to the decisions of the tribunals of the Church of England. But, having chosen that independence, they cannot claim as of right the benefits of endowments settled to uses in connection with the Church of England, as by law established." And again:—"So far as this dispute turns on the question whether the defendant" (the dean or any minister of the Church of England who had signed the canons of the C.P.S.A.) "has come under personal contracts or equities, the plaintiff" (or bishop of the C.P.S.A.) "has proved his case. But"—(and here come the disabilities which made it unlawful for the defendant or minister to enter into such contracts)—"the defendant cannot contract away the rights of other people. If he is occupying an office in which he owes duties to the vestry, or the church members, he cannot by his contract give to any extraneous person or body rights which may interfere with those duties. If, again the plaintiff (the bishop) belongs to a religious body which cannot claim to be in connection with the Church of England as by law established, no contract with the defendant (or minister), or with anyone else, can give him a right to use property which is settled to uses in connection with that church." It follows, therefore, from the above extracts, that incumbents ministering in buildings held in trust for purposes in connection with the Church of England cannot contract away the rights of the laity, or make contracts placing themselves, the laity, or the buildings, under the government of bishops belonging to a church which has disconnected itself from the Church of England. Therefore, as the provincial synod has in its last session elected to perpetuate the episcopal deadlock in which its previous disconnecting "proviso" had involved its bishops, it follows, as a legal consequence, that it offers to "guarantee to ministers and congregations of Church of England buildings that nothing shall be required which cannot be required in the Church of England in England," are by its [illegible] section rendered inoperative, impracticable, and [illegible]. Its bishops, being thus, by [illegible] rendered legally helpless to "guarantee or [illegible] anything of any kind, but [illegible] Judge, as bishops, in [illegible] or form whatever, [illegible] situated are consequently [illegible] fault of their own, but having "disconnected" [illegible] of this diocese was founded and endowed [illegible] Coutts has properly reminded us), for the [illegible] the laity no less than the clergy of the [illegible] used in this colony, and not for the perpetuation of a [illegible] helpless and inoperative episcopate, [illegible] alternative but to represent the situation [illegible] proper quarters and before the proper [illegible] this be not done, the present [illegible] disorganisation, and disintegration [illegible] as a needlessly imposed infliction [illegible] ably disposed laity so long as the [illegible] pursue the course of illegality and [illegible] to serve and govern two separate and distinct [illegible] bodies at one and the same time, [illegible] taking and applying the endowments and property of the one for the purposes of the other.—Yours, &c.,

P. G. H. WILLMOT.

COPY OF SOLICITOR'S LETTER.

66, Lincoln's Inn Fields,
London, W.C., 4th Feb., 1873.

Sir,—Lady Burdett Coutts has handed to me your letter of the 4th January last, with the enclosures therein referred to. She has no hesitation in assuring you that the understanding upon which she provided funds for the endowment of the sees of Capetown and Adelaide, was that the bishorprics thereby endowed should be branches of the Church of England, governed in all things by the laws of that Church and subject to the control, and only to the control, to which that Church is subject. The particular resolutions to which she has reference are those passed at the public meeting held at Willis's Rooms on the 27th April, 1841, and the declarations subscribed by the archbishops and bishops of the Church of England present at a meeting at Lambeth Palace held on the 1st June, 1841.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
WM. JAS. FARRER.

THE CAPE PRESS AND BISHOP COLENSO'S DEATH.

The *Eastern Provinces Herald* says :—The intelligence of the death of Bishop Colenso was received at Port Elizabeth with something very like a sigh of relief.

The *Kaffrarian Watchman* has the following :—The intelligence of the death of Bishop Colenso is news which will cause some stir both in the ecclasiastical and in the political world, in which as regards South African affairs the deceased prelate had occupied quite a unique position. Set aside by the Metropolitan Bishop, to whom he had sworn canonical obedience, he was protected in the enjoyment of the temporalities of the see of Natal by one of those judgments in ecclesiastical causes by the Privy Council which have furnished memorable examples of the inconsistencies as well as of the uncertainties of the law. Claiming to be the only Bishop of the Church of England in South Africa, he yet occupied the position of having no access to the pulpits of the Mother Church. As a South African politician too, he was generally in opposition to the views of the colonists amongst whom he lived and made himself the apologist and defender of those whom they condemned. He was, we have always understood, a man to fascinate and attract by the beauty and sweetness of his character and disposition, and there can be no doubt that what he was either as a politician or as an ecclesiastic he was as the result of sincere conviction.

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THE TIMES OF NATAL
MONDAY, JULY 8, 1883

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THE VACANT SEE.

MEETING IN ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL.

A largely-attended meeting was held in St. Peter's Cathedral on Monday evening of persons desirous of maintaining the Church in Natal as part of the historic Church of England as established by law at home, to take into consideration the present situation, and adopt a memorial to Her Majesty the Queen, through the Archbishop of Canterbury, for the appointment of a new Bishop.

On the motion of Archdeacon Colley, Mr. Justice Cadiz took the chair.

The Chairman said that he could have wished that a person more acquainted with the Church of England than himself had been asked to preside; but perhaps it was as well as it was, because everyone must now say what he knew on the subject. He would ask Archdeacon Colley to say something on the matter.

Archdeacon Colley said it was with great pleasure he had proposed that a lay gentleman should take the chair, in accordance with the notice given out by him on the Sunday previous. If he might be permitted, he would speak to them as a layman, and not as a cleric. He thought he might say that their first desire would be that all enmity should be lost in the newly-opened grave. Another matter was, how could unity be obtained in the colony? He believed only through the Church of England. The Church of England was, he thought, the broadest basis of any in the world. It was able to include men of all parties, schools, and thought—high, low, and broad. He believed that if a new Bishop were appointed there would be ample scope for all the different views in the colony. In this broad basis he saw the only way to making that union. There had been noble men in the Church of widely different views—Stanley, Pusey, and Ryle, and the Bishops of Exeter, Lincoln, and Liverpool. Therefore, if they saw these men working together in the Church, they might expect to see the same unity in Natal. Again, could they expect to find that unity without the Church? He thought not. Under the most discouraging circumstances, the Church of England had maintained its position. The separatists were not so united as they would appear to outsiders to be. Take the case of Grahamstown: there was the Dean holding the Cathedral for the Church of England against the Bishop. Look at Holy Trinity Church, Capetown: from that Church a memorial was sent home asking for a Church of England Bishop to be sent out to them. That they in Natal desire to maintain the Church of England will show the authorities at home that there is a Church to be maintained in South Africa. Even here in the city they might count on two congregations, namely, that of the Cathedral, and that under the Rev. Mr. Ritchie. The full force of the divisions in the South African Church had been seen only last week in the Diocesan Synod. In one of the Colonial papers they were that day told by a writer what they should and what they should not do. The Church of South Africa had been subsidised from England by not less than £30,000 or £40,000, that was sufficient to account for the great increase of the number of the clergy over that of the Church of England. But will the Church people of Natal be content to be for ever in the nursing-arms of the people at home? Indeed, can they expect that this large amount of money, between £2,000 and £3,000 a year, will be always forthcoming. Remember, this money is from people *pledged to destroy the Church of England* as established by law. The Church of South Africa means a clerical oligarchy as opposed to the lay supremacy in the Church of England. Now, by the mere stroke of a pen the whole body of the Church of South Africa could return to the Mother Church. Only let the laity state their wish to continue in the Church established by Cranmer, Latimer, and Ridley, and they would get a man sent to them as a prelate who would unite them all in the love, and fear, and worship of God in the Church of England.

The Chairman having intimated that he would like to have the views of other gentlemen on the subject before the resolutions were put to the meeting,

Mr. Mileman said he would wish at that stage of the meeting to remove an impression which had gone forth in the *Times of Natal* respecting the burial of the late Bishop. In the *Times* of that day he read—referring to the English Church:—"It is well known that Bishop Colenso's wish was that he should be buried at Bishopstowe, and that it was the wish of his family that that desire should be respected. It is equally a matter of common report that the placing of his body in the chancel of the Cathedral was only [illegible] by the persons most intimately connected with His Lordship, because it was thought the laying of his remains there would have a restraining influence upon any project of members of the Church of South Africa to enter the edifice or lay claim to it." He begged to say that that impression was entirely false, and he was sorry the denial had not gone forth as it should have done. It was only said that "we are informed that a statement which appeared in our leading columns yesterday, to the effect that the family of the late Bithop wished that the remains should be buried at Bishopstowe, is incorrect." It was simply this: the first thought in connection with the burial of the Bishop in the Cathedral came from the family. It was true that the Bishop had said he would like to be buried at Bishopstowe, but it was from the family that the idea came. It was the most appropriate place, and accordingly the remains of their late Bishop were laid in the chancel of the Cathedral. On the same day as the funeral, the standing committee met to consider the aspect of affairs. The question was discussed as to whether or not a Curator should be applied for to take charge of the temporalities of the See, and legal opinion was taken on the subject. On the following day they met again; then came the meeting at St. Paul's, Durban. The matters were ably discussed by gentlemen at the meeting and one of the things they proposed to do now originated at the meeting, namely, to form a committee to obtain signatures from the laity of Natal to a document to be laid before the Archbishop asking for a Bishop of the Church of England to be appointed over the churchpeople in the colony of Natal. Besides the legal opinion that was taken, telegrams were sent home to inform the Government of the decease of the Bishop, and also one to the Archbishop, and from Durban one was sent to Sir T. Shepstone, informing him of what had been done.

Mr. Baxter asked if the resolution which was proposed that evening meant the laity of the Church of England in Natal, or the laity of the Colony of Natal?

The Chairman thought that it was for the Church of England only; but it might be, however, that some of the laity who were not members of the Church of England would like to see the Church established.

Mr. Egner fully endorsed what Mr. Mileman had said. He (the speaker) was the first to acquaint the Committee of the Church Council that the wishes of the family were that the Bishop should be buried in the Cathedral. The meeting this evening was, he thought, to sign a memorial to the Church Council requesting them to take such steps as were necessary, and he read the resolution adopted at the Church Council respecting the filling up of any vacancy that might happen in the See. Therefore he took it that what they had to do this evening was to draw up a memorial to the Archbishop, to be submitted to the Church Council on the 26th inst., praying them to take such steps as might be necessary.

The Chairman thought that the object of the present meeting was to strengthen the hands of the Church Council.

Mr. Mileman said he did not think he could do better than propose the following resolution:—"That a Committee be appointed to act conjointly with the Committee of St. Paul's, Durban, to obtain signatures from the laity of Natal to a memorial, to be drafted by the said Committee, to the Secretary of State, praying Her Majesty the Queen to authorise His Grace the Archbishop to consecrate a Bishop of the Church of England for the vacant See of Natal." This was not the form of the memorial to be sent to England; it was only to ask a certain number of gentlemen to act with the Committee at Durban to frame a document to be signed by the laymen of Natal. It was thought desirable to obtain signatures from all members of the Church in the colony. When he left Durban he was in hopes they would have received the memorial before this, but it had not come. There were three or four legal gentlemen in Durban who took great interest in the matter, and desired to frame it in such a way that all members of the Church would be able to sign it, so as to get the largest number of signatures, to show the Archbishop how many people desired the appointment of a Bishop. Of course other resolutions may be passed, if it were thought necessary, for the instruction of the delegates to the Church Council.

Mr. Bromley seconded the resolution.

The Mayor (Mr. S. Williams) wished to say that as Churchmen it was their bounden duty to do all they could to get the adequate assistance they were in need of. He believed the establishment of the See of Natal had been a voluntary matter on the part of Her Majesty. If he were right, then it occurred to him that it was to the Queen that the petition should be sent. The trials of the See had been very great, and they should ask the Queen to afford them relief at this time. He believed that if they appealed through the Trustees (one of whom was the Prime Minister of England), their prayer would be granted. Allusions have been made to things that have been settled by law, and he was sure that if their prayer was properly worded it would be granted. The founding of the Diocese was a voluntary donation, therefore they stood in the same position as any other denomination in the colony. The life of the late Bishop was, in the colony, a wasted one, and would not be understood for many years to come. Whether these resolutions were for laymen of the colony or laymen of the Church, he would refuse none.

Mr. Baxter said that notwithstanding the remarks of a late speaker, he believed the Church of England was broad enough to contain all but Roman Catholics; but he thought it would be greatly questioned, not only in England but in all Europe, if other than members of the Church signed the memorial, and would move the amendment of the resolution so as to exclude all but the laity of the Church of England.

Archdeacon Colley thought there would be many members of the Church of South Africa who would sign the memorial gladly.

Mr. Mileman remarked that of course strict members of other churches would not sign. At home all who were not members of any particular church were supposed to be members of the Church of England, and it was for such as them it was left open.

The Chairman thought it better to leave the resolution as it stood, which he then read, and it was carried unanimously.

Archdeacon Colley said that the next business was to nominate five gentlemen to meet the Durban Committee.

Mr. Egner proposed, and Mr. James seconded, that the following gentlemen act on the Committee, with power to add to their number:—Messrs. T. Shepstone, Mileman, S. Williams, Laughton, and Longlands.

After some discussion, this was agreed to.

Mr. Mileman said that any thought or suggestion from any member of the congregation would be thankfully received by him.

Mr. Longlands, M.A., Balliol College, Oxford, said he had been desired to lay before the meeting the following resolution:—"That a committee be appointed to draft an address of condolence to the family of the late Bishop of Natal." In doing so he wished to say it was not in any respect to be taken as disagreeing with the action of the Churchwardens in sending the letter of sympathy to the family. He wanted to say how gratifying it was to see how universal was the feeling of respect displayed by those who might be called his opponents; notably by the Rev. Gould Smith, which contrasted with some other remarks made by those who carried their animosity even to the grave. He also moved that the following gentlemen be the Committee:—Archdeacon Colley, the Churchwardens, Mr. James, and the mover.

Mr. Mileman seconded the resolution, and suggested that the address should be written on parchment.

Archdeacon Colley said that it would be open to be signed by all members of the congregation. As a member of the committee, he thought that special stress should be laid on the fact that winter or summer, wet or fine, the late Bishop scarcely missed a Sunday in officiating in the Church. When they consider the road he had to pass along, often leading his horse the whole way along with a lantern, once nearly losing his life in the drift, and that the love and care he had for the people should not be omttted from the address.

The Chairman having put the resolution, was carried without opposition,

Mr. Laughton said he would like to propose that their esteem for the late Bishop should take a more substantial form, and that the congregation would like some monument to his memory to be erected, and moved that a committee be appointed to collect subscriptions, consisting of the Churchwardens, Messrs. Mileman, S. Williams, Shaw, T. Shepstone, Wise, and the mover.

Mr. Christopher seconded the resolution.

Archdeacon Colley said that the whole diocese would like to join in the memorial. The congregation might place a memorial window opposite that of Bishop Mackenzie's, and that a tomb or some other larger memorial might be subscribed for by the diocese.

The Mayor said that he hoped the memorial might take a larger scope than that, such as the enlargement of the Cathedral.

Mr. Mileman said there should be two distinct memorials, one by the congregation and the other by the people of Natal.

The Chairman thought the last speaker's suggestion [illegible] having put the resolution [illegible]sly.

[illegible] adjournment of the meeting [illegible] for the draft memorial to be received from the committee, and after some discussion the adjournment was agreed to.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman closed the proceedings.

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No. 17208/83

From Bishop Macrorie

27 August 1883

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Before Standing Committee _____ 188

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C.1

1 The Natal Bishopric question — claims the income from Col. Bp's Fund — overtures for reconciliation from three of the schismatic Clergy.

2. Wants help to support Rev W.J.A. Thompson, who is working in Zululand at present.

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

Clerus

Extracts from letter from Bishop Macrorie.

(N.B. The greater part of this letter is on Colonial Bishoprics Fund business and the original will be found among the papers of the Col. Bp's Consul CFP)

1720 P
83

Maritzburg
27 aug 1883

Natal Letters Rec 351.

"You will rejoice, I am sure, to hear that on my return from the consecration at Umtata I found one of Colenso's clergy seeking reconciliation, and two more have made overtures. I post you a newspaper to shew the effect of the injudicious letters of friends."
[See extract from Natal Witness of aug 27. 1883 giving "Archdeacon" Colley's view of the vacant See]

"I have no reply from you respecting dr Thompson, shewing no stipend for him, am compelled to part with a most valuable man, only I hope for a time - the Bp of Zululand, but we want him sadly here.

Yr Kennett Maritzburg"

Natal Letter Received 3 Sep

Meritzburg 3 Sep. 1883

293

17654

My dear Sir,

1. In the very delicate & difficult position in which I am placed at this crisis, I feel myself compelled to appeal to the Society for special aid to meet the emergencies which may arise—

2. Soon before the issue of the Pastoral Letter, a copy of which I now forward by G Berk Post, one of the clergy lately working under Bishop Colenso had come home, & an acknowledgment of his error had been received to lay communion— There are, as you are aware, but six of these clergy left, and of these half the number have already been in communication with myself or my clergy with a view to union— It is as yet impossible to say whether anything like corporate re-union with those who are evidently in a state of utter disorganization will be practicable, nor which of these clergy may be available for work in the Diocese; but I am

already

already in distress to know how to maintain the one who has come over - Having no income for Mr. Thompson who has been working for upwards of two years amongst the natives, & none for Mr. Booth who has given himself to the Indian work in Durban, I cannot, of course, provide for any others who may come to me - Yet they ought not to be refused, if I am convinced of their sincerity -

3. Under these most difficult circumstances, I confidently appeal for generous help - And I venture to ask the Society to guarantee to me the sum of £600 a year for the next two years for this special purpose - I hope that by our special agency we may raise £300, & I write to beg the Committee to urge special efforts for this end - But I beg the Society to make the guarantee that we may not be left in our present straits - And I am desiring Canon Butler to telegraph to me simply 'Yes' or 'No' at once in accordance with the decision of the Committee -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

most faithfully yours,

J Kennett Mariçburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

MARITZBURG.

[3.] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, **6 Oct. 1883 (20192)**

1. Refers to applications on behalf of Messrs. Troughton and Thompson.
2. Asks for a grant for work among the Indian Coolies, of whom ten have just been confirmed.
3. Changes in appropriation of grant—aid to Port Shepstone Mission.
4. Death of Rev. J. Walton—marriage of his daughter, whose place in Pinetown Mission is filled by Rev. D. Mzamo, from Grahamstown.

S. C. 13 Dec. 1883

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Rated Letters Received 354.

301 20192 30

Manitoba 6 Oct. 1883.

My dear Sir

I am constrained to express the great disappointment which I have felt at having received no reply whatever to my letters of the 23rd April & the 7th May. In the former of these I begged for some aid towards the maintenance of Mr. Broughton, whom I am expecting to come out for the work of Theological tutor at St. Alban's Native College here. In the latter I pleaded for a stipend for Mr. Thompson, whom last week I have been compelled in despair to hand over to the Bishop of Rupertsland for twelve months, where he will at least be provided with the necessaries of life. I shall be obliged if you will inform me whether these letters have been received & laid before the Committee.

[and by them sent to the Dedications Com^e S.P.G.]

2. Barber there is very much to do among the work amongst the Indian population which

I have more than once pressed upon the attention of the Committee - I ordained Mr. L. P. Booth last Trinity, who had been practising successfully as a medical man, for the special work of ministering amongst the Indians, & I had last Sunday the first fruits of his work in the Confirmation at Durban of ten of that race, six males & four females - He has enlisted some voluntary help at his School, which is increasing in numbers & improving very much in tone - But he is doing this without any remuneration whatever, all that he has received during the past four months being a sum of £12.10.0 raised by Mr. Macrone - He had also been instrumental in setting on foot two Schools for Indians in the parish of Umzinto & is endeavouring to do so in all the Coast parishes - I venture to think that this is a parish where a special grant, as it is

impossible) without serious detriment to existing
mission works, to withdraw funds for their purpose
from elsewhere. Without a grant in aid, therefore, Mr.
Booth will be unable to continue his work
longer than two years, & I wish to urge this
very strongly upon the consideration of the
Committee as a most important part of the
Church's work in this Colony.

3. I am now to offer a few remarks upon
the enclosed formal quarterly letter & the
Treasurer's Schedules annexed -

The only difference that will be observed in
the Schedules this quarter is in the last
item, where we have appropriated the small
sum formerly assigned to Mr. Thompson for
the work he was doing amongst the Indians
under Hauraki, to a similar work in the
district of Otaki, where we have two Schools
& a church, the minister a European & the other under

an Indian who was formerly Catechist in the Diocese of Madras. A Depôt Establishment in the Indian Schools in Hong Kong will have to be closed for want of support, the determined opposition of the Mahommedans & the rivalry of the Romanists being more than we were able to contend against.

4. The Men Schedule exhibits more numerous changes necessitated by the working of our Diocesan Scheme for the payment of Clergy. Thus - while last quarter Mr. Sandy only drew £3·15·0, or at the rate of £15 per annum from the fund, he this quarter is paid £5 or at the rate of £20, the reason of this being that, while his parish is assessed at the value of £200, Mr. Sandy is entitled from his Standing to £320 per annum. On the Men Board the quota to Newcastle is reduced from £80 a quarter to £10·12·6, the parish assessment having been raised so as to admit of this reduction. Sandakan Labuan has been reduced to £10 this quarter,

and

and we hope to strike it off altogether next quarter -

From our funds these sources & the small balance from the last two quarters, we have voted the sum of £11.5.0 to Archdeacon Hadfield for supplying seeds, which he has done personally & by means of his assistant Catechist Chancellor, sent to himself in places where I am not able to place a resident clergyman, and the sum of £12.10.0 to W. L. Fuller, Esq. who has accepted as Catechist at the growing settlement of Port Shepstone at the mouth of the Umzimkulu in Alfred County - Here we have erected a wooden room building to serve for all purposes, but the promised contributions of the settlers have so far failed of realization. Hence we are in debt to the account of £100 on the building alone - I hope therefore that we shall be able to make a regular grant to Port Shepstone, the prospects of any considerable support from

local dances for the next few years being very slight -

6. I have to report, as a loss to the mission-staff of the Diocese, the removal from Pietermaritzburg of Miss Walton, who has for some years worked with much zeal & considerable success amongst the natives there - Her father, the Rev.d J. Walton, who had resigned his charge on acc.t of infirmity in 1881, passed away on the 17th of June to his rest, after having given his consent to her union with the Rev.d J. Jackson, one of the Society's Missionaries on the Umvoti & Zululand Umzimkulu, & the marriage is to take place about this time. It is with great satisfaction, that I am enabled to add that for the present Miss Walton's place in the Girls' School will be efficiently filled by a native Deacon, Daniel Mzamo, from the Diocese of Grahamstown - Canon Greenstock, who knew him from boyhood, engaged him for work in the Springvale missions, but has consented to his remaining at Pietermaritzburg till the end

of

of this year. Daniel has sent his 3 Sons to the Zonnebloem College at the Cape & has brought his wife & 3 daughters with him - Mr. & Mrs Sheaves have met them with a very kind welcome at Pietersm, & the acquisition to the diocese of a deacon of the native race once more is hailed with thankfulness - We hope, ere many years have passed, there will be some candidates coming forward from St Albans, Manitoba -

8. I am starting next week to hold Confirmations in the up country Districts & to open the new Church at Ladgomitte - I hope to consecrate two more little country churches before the year is out -

9. I enclose reports from Mr. Illing & Mr. Blair, & remain,

my dear Sir,

most faithfully yours,

A Kennett Manitoba

The Revd
The Secretary
S. P. G.

local sources for the next few years being very slight -

6. I have to report, as a loss to the mission-staff of the Diocese, the removal from Pinelevu of Miss Watkin, who has for some years worked with much zeal & considerable success amongst the natives there - Her father, the Rev.d J. Watkin, who had resigned his charge on acc.t of infirmity in 1881, passed away on the 12th of June to his rest, after having given his consent to her union with the R...

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FOREIGN LETTERS.—No.

MARITZBURG.

[4.] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, **17 December, 1883 (2948):**

1. Hopes for a special grant for St. Alban's Training College for Natives.
2. Need of a guarantee for the support of Colenso Clergy returning to the Church not now so pressing.
3. Sends a statement, drawn up by the Dean and Chapter, of the origin and growth of the Diocese.
4. Opening of three new churches.

~~CONTENTS.~~

Before S.C. 31 Jan 1884

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

were unacquainted with the history of the
Church in this Colony, & therefore the Dean
& Chapter have addressed a letter to me in

311 2948 311/1884

Natal Letter

Maritzburg
17 Dec. 1883.

I must apologize for having
not only left your
acknowledgment,
forward the reports from Mem. Salem, Hermon
& Woodward, which I now enclose. I have
been very much occupied with correspondence
as well as with numerous Diocesan engagements.
I hope to attend the arrival in Durban
of Mr. Troughton, whom the Bishop of
Pietermaritzburg has appointed to
assisting at St. Alban's Native
Theological School at Rorke's Drift.
a suitable
College house
that the Society will be able to make
a special grant for the work at St. Alban's
for I intend retaining it to be maintained
more

311 Zo48 1882

Manchester Dec: 1882

William entirely aid not withstanding the
generosity which has given it a temporary bene-
2. With reference to your letter of Oct. 23rd in
which to my application for a guarantee for
the support of clergy returning to the Church,
it does not now appear so pressing, the
dozen who came over from the Colenso body
having gone to England. There seems also
to be less probability of others taking any
decided step until some definite replies
have been received to the petitions which
have been forwarded to the Crown & the
Archbishop of Canterbury. I think not
whether there last documents have come
under your notice. Their publication last
week in the Colonial papers has led to the
feeling that such ex parte statements as they
contain will be very misleading & cannot

were unacquainted with the history of the Church in this Colony, & therefore the Dean & Chapter have addressed a letter to me in which they review the past & endeavour to show how the Church of this Province really represents that which the Church & Crown of England intended to create in South Africa. I forward a Supplement of today's "Witness" containing this letter, & trust that you will make such use of it as you think will most conduce to the consolidation of our Church in this country.

3. You will rejoice to hear that, besides the new Church at Ladysmith which I opened on Oct. 13, I consecrated another at the Dargle in Hackleton Parish on St. Andrew's Day, & hope to consecrate that at Boston early in January.

Believe me, dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

W Kennett Maritzburg

The Revd
The Secretary S.P.G.

The Natal

SUPPLEM

PIETERMARITZBURG, TUESDAY, D

LETTER

On the Origin and Growth of the Diocese from the Dean and Chapter to the Bishop of Maritzburg.

S. Saviour's Cathedral,
Maritzburg, December, 1883.

Right Reverend Father,—

As many circumstances connected with the origin and growth of the Ecclesiastical Province of South Africa and of the Diocese of Maritzburg appear to be widely misunderstood, at a time when correct information might greatly assist in promoting peace and unity, we, your Lordship's Chapter, with that object in view, have drawn up the following statement, which we now dutifnlly place in your Hands:—

In A.D. 1853 Letters Patent, purporting to create the See and Diocese of Natal, were granted by the Crown,

In A.D. 1865 the Privy Council ruled, when advising Her Majesty on the Petition of the Bishop of Natal, that, as in 1853 both the Cape Colony and Natal possessed independent Legislatures, the Letters Patent could not be acted upon without the concurrence of those Legislatures. (*Vide* sections 3 and 15 of the judgment.)

In A.D. 1867 the Bishop of Natal prayed the Supreme Court of the Colony for an order interdicting the Rev. J. H. Wills from officiating in any churches in the Colony set apart for the use of the Church of England and Ireland until he had obtained the licence of the Bishop of the Diocese to officiate. The order was refused on the ground that the plaintiff *qua* Bishop possessed no legal status.

Quotations from Mr. Justice Connor's argument are given in the margin.

Mr. Justice Phillips however pointed out that, if the plaintiff were to apply to the Court in his capacity as trustee instead of Bishop as he would probably obtain that which he required. (See margin.)

Extracts, References, &c.

A copy is annexed. (See Appendix A.)

Copy of the Judgment is annexed. (See Appendix B.)

Section 3. Previous to these Letters Patent being granted the district of Natal had been erected into a distinct and separate Government; and by Letters Patent granted by the Crown in 1847 it was ordained that it should have a Legislative Council, which should have power to make such laws and ordinances as might be required for the peace, order, and good government of the district. With respect to the Cape of Good Hope, by Letters Patent, dated the 23rd of May, 1850, it was declared and ordained by Her Majesty there should be within the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope a Parliament, which should be holden by the Governor, and which should consist of the Governor, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly, and that such Parliament should have authority to make laws for the peace, welfare, and good government of the settlement.

Section 15. We therefore arrive at the conclusion that although a Crown Colony, properly so called, or in cases where the Letters Patent are made in pursuance of the authority of an Act of Parliament (such for example as the Act of 6 and 7 Vict. cap. 19) a bishopric may be constituted and ecclesiastical jurisdiction conferred by the sole authority of the Crown, yet that the Letters Patent of the Crown will not have any such effect or operation in a Colony or Settlement which is possessed of an Independent Legislature.

Mr. Justice Connor, Bishop of Natal *v.* J. H. Wills: I regard this, as I have said, as a claim of considerable jurisdiction over both clergy and laity, and by what right? By right of Letters Patent which (for there is no distinction for this purpose between them and the Letters Patent decided on), according to the decision of the Privy Council in Long *v.* the Bishop of Capetown, were ineffectual to create any jurisdiction, ecclesiastical or civil, within the Colony, and in the matter of the Bishop of Natal "were insufficient to create an ecclesiastical corporation whose status, rights, and authority the Colony could be required to recognise," or "to assign him any diocese, or give him any sphere of operation," or "to have any such effect or operation as that a Bishopric may be constituted and ecclesiastical jurisdiction conferred."

Mr. Justice Phillips: In the present application the applicant has confined himself solely to his position as Bishop. Had he as registered owner and trustee in possession of the several Churches standing in his name in this Colony asked for support in the exercise of his functions as owner and trustee as to how and by whom such Churches are to be enjoyed and tenanted, I should have felt little difficulty. . . . . But I must take the application as it is made, and administer the law respecting to as I believe it exists, and under this I can give

Enclosed by Bishop Macrorie (List 2948) in his letter of 17 Dec 1883.

Witness.

MENT.

DECEMBER 18, 1883.

Letter (continued).

Undoubtedly to put the Letters Patent into operation, supposing the Privy Council to reverse its ruling, would be to go against the political traditions of the Colony, but it is our office to examine the matter on its religious side. We will do this—

I. By reviewing the Letters Patent themselves.

II. By examining them in connection with the Provincial organisation established throughout South Africa.

I. We will review the Letters Patent themselves. We notice that the Letters Patent are mainly *permissive*, they permit or say that the Bishop *may* do certain things "without let or hindrance from us, our heirs and successors," but no more; they do not *empower* him to do those things, nor do they call upon churchmen to acknowledge him as their Bishop, but simply *permit* him, if elsewhere he can acquire the necessary authority, to institute to benefices, to collate to dignities, to visit, &c., &c.

This *permissive* character of the Letters Patent has been remarked upon by eminent lawyers, and, with his customary lucidity of expression, by Sir Lushington Phillips. (See margin.)

We have then to enqnire whence the Bishop can obtain the authority to exercise legally those powers which the Crown, through the Letters Patent, permits him to exercise.

There are but two ways; one (*a*) by his obtaining an act of the Legislature; the other, (*b*) by his contracting with those who are willing to contract with him.

(*a*) With regard to the first, we have already pointed out why the Legislature cannot be expected to pass such an Act; and in this particular case we may add the following reason:—By the law of the Colony it is lawful for the head of any and every religious society to perform all such acts within his society, and towards the members thereof, as the Crown permits to the Bishop by the Letters Patent. It cannot, therefore, be expected that the Legislature would consent to pass an Act, to enable a particular person to do that, which the ordinary law already allows every one circumstanced as himself to do by contract. And Her Majesty's Government would have to consider, whether it is for the dignity of the Crown to issue Letters Patent permitting him, to whom they are granted, to do that which he can effectually do without them.

(*b*) The way of contract, therefore, is the only way open to the Bishop to obtain the authority to do that which the Letters Patent permit him to do. Bishop Colenso's power rested on the basis of contract, and on that alone; Bishop Macrorie's power rests on the same foundation; and through fifteen years Bishop Colenso, holding Letters Patent, had no power nor any authority which Bishop Macrorie did not possess, at least in an equal degree, without Letters Patent. Were Her Majesty to issue Letters Patent to the latter, they could not add anything either to his power or authority.

But, while the general character of the Letters Patent is that they are *permissive*, they, at the same time, contain a few clauses which are more or less mandatory. These are framed, in the interest of the liege subjects of the Crown, to control the Bishop in the exercise of those powers which he is permitted to acquire and exercise; *e.g.* (i.), they subordinate the Bishop "to the Bishop of Capetown in the same "manner as the bishop of any See in the Province of Canter-"bury is under the authority of the Archbishop of the same." (ii.) They further require the Bishop to allow of an appeal

Extracts, References, &c.

Judgment in case of Bishop of Natal v. *Dean Green.*

Before leaving the subject of the Letters Patent, I would remark that they have never appeared to me, as they have been termed, "a legal blunder." As I hear you read them, they do not contemplate the granting of a coercive jurisdiction to recipient. Had they done so, and had that been their apparent object—(admitting that the Crown was restrained by Statute from erecting such jurisdiction)—it would have been questionable if the Letters Patent were not wholly void. But it appears to me that they carefully avoid giving a jurisdiction, or, I should say, a superintendence, beyond what is purely spiritual or moral, or any rights to the recipients to proceed at all, or if to proceed at all, to exceed censure. The wording of the Instrument is most guarded. Permissive jurisdiction is given to the Bishop to perform all functions peculiar and appropriate to his office within the Diocese of Natal. But does this imply the exercise of functions beyond such as are, by the laws of the Colony, appropriate to him to perform? The power of visitation and enquiry given—(and which plaintiff would exercise as an exciting temporal power, and enforce by Civil authority)—is prefaced by the words of limitation—and for a declaration of the spiritual causes and matters in which the aforesaid jurisdiction may be more specially exercised. These Letters Patent were the necessary mandate for plaintiff's consecration. They gave him what they alone could give—high titular dignity. But so far as disputed, they, in my opinion, could not give, nor assume to give him, ought beyond what by his holy office, his learning and teaching, he could have acquired for himself.

Letters Patent.—"And if any party shall conceive himself

In A.D. 1868 (January) the Bishop of Natal prayed the Supreme Court (1) to confirm a sentence of deprivation he had passed on the Dean of Maritzburg on 9th May, 1867, and (2) to interdict him from officiating in any church or building belonging to the Church of England, and of which the plaintiff was trustee. The Court again dismissed the first count, in which the plaintiff sued as Bishop, but judgment was given in his favour on the second count, in which he sued as trustee of the property.

The Chief Justice, however, in giving his judgment laid down that he considered the Letters Patent to be good in law. (See margin.)

Mr. Justice Phillips followed, and emphatically drew the opposite conclusion. (See margin).

Bishop Colenso, who had raised this point in his argument before the Court, ever afterwards asserted, and those who continued to acknowledge him now also assert that this expression of opinion of the Chief Justice overrides the ruling of the Privy Council, though dissented from at the time by Mr. Justice Phillips, and though the Senior Puisne Judge, the present Sir Henry Connor, had argued previously in support of the ruling of the Privy Council. (See margin.)

We do not propose to discuss this question, but assume that, whether the Privy Council was mistaken or not, its ruling concludes the matter, until it, of itself, reverses its own decision, otherwise it would cease to be a Court of Final Judgment.

But supposing such a case as that the Letters Patent were reinstated by the Privy Council, it has then to be considered whether it is desirable to bring them again into operation.

We do not propose to offer an opinion on the political aspect of the question, that is to say, whether Her Majesty's Government would account it desirable to interfere again in the internal economy of any religious body in the Colony, or whether such interference would be acceptable or otherwise to the general body of colonists. Nevertheless as bearing on this point we would observe—

1. That in order that the Government of the Colony should for the future have no connection with any religious society, the Legislative Council in 1869 passed a law, afterwards confirmed by the Crown, entituled "Law to abolish Ecclesiastical Grants from the Public Revenue within the Colony of Natal. (See margin.)

2. When in 1871, a bill was passed through the House, by a majority of one, dealing with the property of the Church, the learned Attorney-General, the Hon. M. Gallwey, most ably opposing it, six out of the ten elective members (exclusive of the Speaker) who with five officers of the Government at that time constituted the Legislature, memorialised the Crown not to confirm it. (See margin.)

The bill was referred to the Privy Council and disallowed.

assign him any diocese, or give him any sphere of operation," or "to have any such effect or operation as that a Bishopric may be constituted and ecclesiastical jurisdiction conferred."

Mr. Justice Phillips: In the present application the applicant has confined himself solely to his position as Bishop. Had he as registered owner and trustee in possession of the several Churches standing in his name in this Colony asked for support in the exercise of his functions as owner and trustee as to how and by whom such Churches are to be enjoyed and tenanted, I should have felt little difficulty. . . . But I must take the application as it is made, and administer the law respecting to as I believe it exists, and under this I can give the applicant no relief.

The Chief Justice: I trust I need no apology for stating that in my humble opinion, resting on the facts I have stated, their Lordships (of the Privy Council), as regarded the Colony of Natal, proceeded in respect of the plaintiff's Letters Patent, on imperfect information, as to the facts in reference to the political condition of the Colony in the year 1853. Before quitting this part of the subject it only remains for me to state distinctly that in my opinion the Colony of Natal in 1858 was a Crown Colony properly so called.

Mr. Justice Phillips: I believe that the right of the Crown to legislate depends rather on "how far" than "to whom" the Crown has surrendered its right, and that the constitution of the body to which the power is delegated is an immaterial thing. Granting also that the omission in the Natal Charter of the ordinary clause, reserving to the Crown a concurrent right of legislation was not intended, that it happened merely through *incuria*, yet there it is, or rather there it is not. The grant must operate to its full apparent extent against the grantor; it reserves nothing by implication. I must take the Charter as I find it, and conclude that as long as it was in existence, the Colony could only be legislated for as by the Charter directed, that is through the Nominee Council. The fact that the Crown did legislate for the Colony during the continuance of the Charter, and independently of it, is not conclusive evidence that the Crown had the legal right so to do. The plaintiff's Letters Patent therefore cannot have force of law.

Mr. Justice Connor, in giving judgment in the case of the Bishop of Natal *v.* Bishop of Capetown, observed: Now upon this I may observe that even if the judgment of the Privy Council be erroneous it binds this Court, and so far from that, &c.

Mr. Justice Connor: Bishop of Natal *v.* Bishop of Capetown: Again I am of opinion that the decisions of the Privy Council establish that in such Colonies as the Cape and Natal were at any dates that we are concerned with in this case, the Royal Letters Patent to Bishops are ineffectual in creating in law any bishopric, see, diocese, or ecclesiastical corporation, or office, and, of course, for including any territory in any bishopric, see, or diocese.

Section 1 of this Law lays down—That from and after the passing of this Law, no further annual grant of money shall be made by the Government to any person holding any ecclesiastical appointment, nor *shall any kind of State aid* be given to any ecclesiastical body or person as such *in any form or manner whatsoever* either in land or otherwise.

Section 5. Your petitioners most earnestly remonstrate against the pretence set up by many that a free English Church or an Episcopal Church equivalent to it cannot or shall not exist in a Colony except in connection with a Royal Patent, a Royal Mandate, or a Royal Licence. Direct contact with Royalty or Royal document thus insisted on, gives to one class of religionists, who may even be in a minority, a State precedence over, and is disparaging to, perhaps larger classes of your Majesty's loyal subjcts, and prompts the notion derived from State support in England that Legislatures must settle disputes coming within the scope of properly constituted Courts created by mutual agreement or otherwise, and appears to your Petitioners to be wholly incompatible with the principle of voluntary associations which all bodies of Christians in Natal have been deemed to be by a judgment of Your Majesty's Privy Council.

out Letters Patent. Were Her Majesty to issue Letters Patent to the latter, they could not add anything either to his power or authority.

But, while the general character of the Letters Patent is that they are *permissive*, they, at the same time, contain a few clauses which are more or less mandatory. These are framed, in the interest of the liege subjects of the Crown, to control the Bishop in the exercise of those powers which he is permitted to acquire and exercise; *e.g.* (i.), they subordinate the Bishop "to the Bishop of Capetown in the same "manner as the bishop of any See in the Province of Canter-"bury is under the authority of the Archbishop of the same." (ii.) They further require the Bishop to allow of an appeal to the Bishop of Capetown from any sentence he may have pronounced. It is also to be noted *that they do not provide for any further appeal*, but lay down that the Bishop of Capetown shall finally decide and determine the said appeal. (See margin.)

With regard to i. we conceive that the present Bishop of Capetown is not an officer of the Crown, and, therefore, not in a position to be directed with effect by Letters Patent without the assistance of an Act of the Legislature conferring on him a status in Law. Such Act would most probably have to be passed by the Imperial Parliament, as an Act of the Natal Legislature could not reach the Bishop of Capetown, whose domicile is in the Cape Colony, nor could an Act of the Cape Parliament enable such Bishop to exercise any jurisdiction in Natal.

But would the Imperial Parliament consent to interfere in a religious matter which affected this Colony only? In all probability the clause, were it possible to revive the Letters Patent, would have to remain in abeyance; and the object of the Crown, which was to place a salutary check upon the Bishop in the exercise of his office, would be defeated. It would not be for the interest of true religion that the Bishop should be without an Ecclesiastical superior; and we consequently conclude that the Crown would not, if it lawfully could, put in use the Letters Patent, unless provision were first made for giving effect to these protecting clauses.

[NOTE.—We are aware that it is the wish of many of those who have applied to the Crown to nominate and appoint a Bishop to Natal, that such Bishop should not be subject to the Bishop of Capetown as the original Letters Patent require, but instead thereof to the Archbishop of Canterbury. Such an alteration, however, in the provisions of the Letters Patent, would not be simply of a technical, but of a fundamental character, as it would separate this Diocese from the rest of the Province; and therefore, in order to be legal, would at least have to be confirmed by the Legislative Council of the Colony, as there is no doubt as to the political position of our existing Legislature. We do not consider (1) that Her Majesty's Government would consent to apply for such an Act, nor (2) that the Archbishop would agree so to interfere with the internal organisation of a Province, recognised as such by the entire Anglican Communion.]

With regard to (ii) it is manifest that this Clause so directly depends on that which we have just considered that it must stand or fall with it.

There remain but two Clauses in the Letters Patent on which any remarks are required.

In one the Bishop is made a Corporation Sole, to hold property, &c. But the Roman-Dutch Law, which is the Law of South Africa, does not allow of a Corporation Sole.

This Clause therefore is void in law, and Legislation for this, as for other reasons, will probably be necessary in respect of the property of the Church which has hitherto been vested in the Bishop of Natal as Trustee.

In the other Clause the Archbishop of Canterbury is required to consecrate the Bishop of Natal, but as it is contrary to Canon Law for any Archbishop to consecrate a Bishop for a Diocese in the Province of another Metropolitan, unless acting under Commission from such Metropolitan (*e.g.*, the Archbishop of Canterbury could not consecrate a Bishop for a Diocese in the Province of York), we conceive, were the Letters Patent capable of being revived, this particular Clause must be allowed to fall into abeyance.

This concludes our remarks on the Letters Patent themselves. We have pointed out

(1) That in respect of their principal clauses they are not needed, seeing that the head of every religious body in the Colony is at liberty to do that which the Letters Patent specially permit the Bishop to do.

(2) That the Clauses subordinating the Bishop of Natal to the Bishop of Capetown cannot, on the one hand, have the force of law, though the Letters Patent themselves be pronounced legal, without Legislation of a difficult and complicated character, and, on the other hand, if allowed to lie in abeyance, the Crown would be checked in carrying out a very important part of its intentions and would, in consequence, we conceive, decline to put in use that which remains of the Letters Patent.

(3) That the Clause, constituting the Bishop a Corporation Sole, is at variance with Civil Law; the other, requiring the Archbishop of Canterbury to consecrate him, is at variance with the Canon Law of the Universal Church.

II. We now proceed to examine the Letters Patent in connection with the Provincial Organisation, and in so doing must include in our examination the Letters Patent issued

Letters Patent. "And if any party shall conceive himself aggrieved by any judgment, decree, or sentence, pronounced by the said Bishop of Natal or his successors, it shall be lawful for the said party to appeal to the said Lord Bishop of Capetown or his successors, who shall finally decide and determine the said appeal."

Letter (continued).

to the Bishop of Capetown in 1853 with those granted to the Bishop of Natal. As the Letters Patent do not provide how the Bishop's Diocesan Court is to be constituted, *e.g.*, whether the Bishop must personally sit therein, or, again, by whom he should be assisted; nor direct the course of procedure to be followed, nor how appeals are to be heard by the Bishop of Capetown; and in general leave the internal machinery of the Province and of each particular Diocese to be afterwards elaborated; it was seen from the first that much remained to be arranged by the Church herself. Prolonged and careful deliberation, however, was required before any action could prudently be taken, and especially was there needed a free interchange of thought between the Bishops of the several dioceses, the consequence was that, although the Letters Patent were issued at the end of1853, it was not until January, 1870, that the first Provincial Synod was held. A copy of the constitutions and Canons put forth by the Provincial Synod is enclosed.

From these Canons it will be perceived

(1) That they purport only to complete and develop the organization of the Church on the lines mapped out in the Letters Patent. (See Preliminary Resolution 1.)

(2) That they constitute the Bishop of Capetown Metropolitan of the Province, following the intention of the Crown, as expressed in the Letters Patent, but which the Privy Council has ruled it was *ultra vires* of the Crown to assay to effect; the clergy and laity of the Church, however as a voluntary association, were able to do it, and have so done.

(3) That the Diocese of Natal, the name of the See having been changed to Maritzburg is, in accordance with the Letters Patent, made a Diocese of the Province; and the Bishop thereof subordinate to the Bishop of Capetown in like manner as any Bishop of the Province of Canterbury is subject to the Archbishop thereof.

[Note 1. This which we have shown *supra* was difficult for Legislators to effect has been accomplished by voluntary compact.

Note 2.—It has ever been the practice of the Church to designate Bishops by the names of their Cathedral cities, and not by their Dioceses; and no slight to the wishes of the Crown can be inferred by our continuing to keep to this most ancient rule and practice of Christendom.

4. That a Diocesan Tribunal has been created to enable the Bishop to hear regularly and according to a prescribed method all causes that may be brought before him, as required by the Letters Patent.

5. That provision is made for the hearing of appeals by the Bishop of Capetown.

6. That as the Letters Patent require the decision of the Bishop of Capetown to be *final*, his Court is by the Provincial Canons constituted the Final Court; but as a strong feeling was manifested against this particular requirement of the Letters Patent, the Provincial Synod has provided that in certain cases the Bishop of Capetown shall hear the case a second time. Thus the Court itself remains the *Final* Court in accordance with the Letters Patent.

7. Provision is made for the periodical holding of Provincial Synods, which is manifestly necessary to give effective operation to the work of the Church as traced out in the Letters Patent.

8. Provision is also made for the appointment of a Bishop to a Vacant See. At the same time the contingency of the Crown appointing is provided for. (See Article XV.) On this point we also quote from the Privy Council and Dr. Colenso.

Whilst, therefore, there are perhaps insuperable difficulties, both political and legal, in the way of legalising the Letters Patent, their provisions have been very faithfully carried out by the voluntary action of the Church.

The Bishop of Maritzburg is over the Church through the whole of the Colony of Natal, as the Crown desired the

Extracts, References, &c.

Preliminary Resolution 1. That inasmuch as the Diocese of Capetown, of Grahamstown, of Maritzburg (embracing the Diocese of Natal) of St. Helena, and of the Orange Free State, which originally were comprehended in one Diocese of Capetown, have been constituted an ecclesiastical Province, of which Capetown is the Metropolitical See; such constitution having been determined for them in accordance with the decision of authorities of the English Church, through the intention or the effect of Acts of the Crown, under which the said Diocese was divided.

Art XXXIV. Sec, 4. By 'Metropolitan of the said Province" is and shall be meant the Bishop of Capetown for the time being.

Art XXIV. Sec. 2. By 'Province of South Africa' is meant a combination under Metropolitical and Synodical authority, as herein defined, of the several Dioceses, or districts called Dioceses, in South Africa and adjacent islands enumerated in Schedule B herein annexed, ...

Schedule B. 3. The Diocese of Maritzburg or Natal, being the Colony of Natal

Canon 19 of Judicial Proceedings, Canon 21 of Trial of Clergy, and Canon 23 of Judicial Sentences.

Canon 22 of Appeals.

Canon 20, Section 12, and Canon 22, Section 9 "or if any three Metropolitans of the Anglican Communion unite in requiring that the case or any portion thereof shall be re-heard or reviewed, it shall be so re-heard and reviewed."

Article XV.—Proviso 2 runs: "This rule shall not apply to any Diocese in which a successor to the Vacant See shall be appointed by the Crown under Letters Patent giving legal jurisdiction, but the person so appointed shall be entitled to exercise the rights of a Bishop of this Province on his declaring in writing his assent to the Laws of the Church of this Province so far as they may be applicable in his own Diocese.

The Judicial Committee in the case of Bishop of Grahamstown *v.* Dr. Williams, remark:—It has been supposed that in this case the Crown might still take such action as to give to Grahamstown a Bishop who should be a successor to Bishops Armstrong and Cotterill within the terms of the Patent creating the Bishoprick. But though the Crown has not in any formal or public way decided not to resume the practice prevailing prior to 1853, their Lordships are clear that the case must be decided on the footing that the practice no longer exists.

Bishop Colenso remarked in his Address to his Church Council in 1882:—Further, the Secretary of State for the Colonies has notified to the Metropolitan Bishop of Sydney that "Her Majesty will be advised to refuse in conformity with the Judicial Committee to appoint a Bishop to a Colony possessing an independent Legislature without the sanction of the Legislature." The same rule will most probably be observed with respect to a new Bishop of Natal,

Letter (continued).

4. Lastly, it is important to point out that when the Churches of England and Ireland constituted in the eye of the law the United Church of England and Ireland, the English Privy Council was the legal Final Court of Appeal for the Church of England, and the Irish Court of Delegates for the Church of Ireland, whilst neither of these Courts was bound by the decisions of the other. (See margin.) If then those two Churches could be in law one, whilst each had its own independent Final Court of Appeal, it is reasonable to conclude that the rent is not large which the Privy Council considers is discernible in the unity existing between the Church of England and the Church of South Africa.

When, then, it is understood that to alter the 3rd Proviso in the manner suggested would contravene both the principle laid down in the 37th of the 39 Articles of the Church of England, and also that political principle of the supremacy of the Chief Magistrate, which has been so strenuously maintained by the English Crown and Parliament; and when further it is manifest that legal unity can exist between two branches of the Church Catholic, though neither is bound by the decisions of the Final Court of Appeal of the other, then we trust that the 3rd Proviso, embodying as it does a recognised principle of Church and State, will no longer be objected to.

To conclude. In 1853 the Bishops of the Church of England, with the assistance of the Crown most cordially rendered, laid the foundations of what both trusted would prove to be in South Africa a sound and vigorous Province of the Church; and may the blessing of the Almighty rest upon a work thus commenced in piety and in unity.

The Crown, however, from almost the very first was compelled on political and constitutional grounds to leave the Church to work alone. The sad, but happily rarely occurring spectacle was seen of Her Majesty's Judges of the Privy Council pronouncing the Acts of Her Government to be *ultra vires* or otherwise illegal; so that Her Majesty's advisers, out of due care for the dignity of the Crown, felt themselves compelled to cease from assisting in the work.

The Church, however, through the agency of her Synods, proceeded to build on the foundations laid by the Church and Crown of England. The original plans furnished by the Letters Patent have not been thrown aside, but have been faithfully acted upon, and the Church of South Africa is that edifice which in 1853 the Bishops and Crown of England had it in contemplation to erect. Naught then remains but that, laying aside all hatred and prejudice, and whatsoever else may hinder us from godly union and concord, we labour together with one heart and one mind that the Church may be in very truth, that which she is in name, the Church of South Africa, and that she may become through the mercy of God an eternal excellency, the joy of many generations.

We are,

Right Reverend Father,

Your Lordship's faithful servants in Christ,

JAMES GREEN, Dean,
T. E. USHERWOOD, Archdeacon of Maritzburg.
J. L. CROMPTON, Canon.
W. L. BOWDITCH, Canon and Theological Tutor.
W. GREENSTOCK, Canon.

Extracts, References, &c.

See the judgment of Sir Henry Connor in his judgment in the case of the Bishop of Natal *v.* Rev. J. H. Wills.

"We know that the Clergy Discipline Act (3 and 4 Victoria c. 86) does not apply to it (the Church of Ireland) and that the Court of Appeal there in ecclesiastical matters is still that of delegates, not the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council."

APPENDIX A.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith. To all to whom these presents shall come, greeting!

WHEREAS, in and by certain Letters Patent, under the great seal of our said United Kingdom, bearing date at Westminster, the twenty-fifth day of September, 1847, in the tenth year of our reign, we did erect, found, make, ordain, and constitute, our Colony or Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, with its dependencies, and our Island of St. Helena, to be a Bishop's See and Diocese, and did declare and ordain that the same should be called the Bishoprick of Capetown, and did name and appoint our well-beloved Robert Gray, Doctor in Divinity, to be ordained and consecrated Bishop, and did thereby signify to the Most Reverend Father in God, William, by Divine Providence, then Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, the erection and constitution of the said See and Diocese, and our nomination of the said Robert Gray, requiring, and by the faith and love whereby he is bound unto us, commanding the said Most Reverend Father in God to ordain and consecrate the said Robert Gray to be Bishop of the said See and Diocese, in manner accustomed, and diligently to do and perform all other things appertaining to his office in this behalf with effect.

And we did ordain and declare that the said Robert Gray, so by us nominated and appointed, after having been ordained and consecrated thereunto as aforesaid, might, by virtue of such appointment and consecration, enter into and possess the said Bishop's See, as Bishop thereof, without let or impediment from us, our heirs, and successors, for the term of his natural life, subject, nevertheless, to the right of resignation, as in the said Letters Patent is more particularly expressed.

And whereas the said Robert Gray, having first been duly ordained and consecrated, entered into, and possessed, and became Bishop of the said See: And whereas the said Robert Gray hath since, by an instrument under his hand and seal

And we do further by these presents ordain and constitute the City of Pietermaritzburg, within our said Colony or settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, to be a Bishop's See, and the seat of the said Bishop: And we do ordain and declare that the said town of Pietermaritzburg shall henceforth be a city, and be called the "City of Pietermaritzburg."

And we do hereby further ordain and declare, that the church (now in course of erection, and not as yet consecrated or dedicated in the said City of Pietermaritzburg), shall henceforth be the Cathedral Church and See of the said John William Colenso, and his successors, Bishops of Natal; but, nevertheless, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Bishop, and his successors, by any writing, or writings, under his or their hand and episcopal seal, to make and constitute any other church now erected, or hereafter to be erected, within the said city, or the liberties thereof, to be the Cathedral Church and See of the said Bishop, and his successors, in the place and stead of the church aforesaid.

And we do further ordain and declare, that the said Bishop of Natal, and his successors, shall be subject and subordinate to the See of Capetown, and to the Bishop thereof, and his successors, in the same manner as any Bishop of any See within the province of Canterbury, in our Kingdom of England, is under the authority of the Archiepiscopal See of that province, and of the Archbishop of the same: And we do hereby further will and ordain, that the said John William Colenso, and every Bishop of Natal, shall, within six months after the date of their respective Letters Patent, take an oath of due obedience to the Bishop of Capetown, for the time being, as his metropolitan, which oath shall and may be ministered unto him by the said Archbishop, or by any person by him duly appointed, or authorized for that purpose.

And we do further by these presents expressly declare, that the said Bishop of Natal, and also his successors, having been respectively by us, our heirs, and successors, named and appointed, and by the said Archbishop of Canterbury, canonically ordained and consecrated, according to the form of the United Church of England and Ireland, may perform all the functions, peculiar and appropriate to the office of Bishop, within the

Whilst, therefore, there are perhaps insuperable difficulties, both political and legal, in the way of legalising the Letters Patent, their provisions have been very faithfully carried out by the voluntary action of the Church.

The Bishop of Maritzburg is over the Church through the whole of the Colony of Natal, as the Crown desired the Bishop to be; he is under the Bishop of Capetown as the Letters Patent require; he has authority to institute to benefices, to collate to dignities, to visit parishes and clergy, to administer discipline in his Diocesan Tribunal, allowing at the same time an appeal to the Bishop of Capetown. In brief he exercises his holy office on the lines mapped out in the Letters Patent of 1853.

It must, however, be acknowledged that six clergymen (four of whom were ordained by the late Bishop Colenso) and the congregations to which they minister hold aloof from receiving the Bishop of Maritzburg. One of their principal objections to so doing is that they consider that the Province has separated from the Church of England by laying down in the 3rd Proviso to the 1st Article of the Constitution, that it will not hold itself bound by the decisions of any Tribunal, not subject to its own authority, which bear upon Faith and doctrine. (See margin.)

The objectors have been fortified in taking up this position by the language of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council when giving judgment in the case of the Bishop of Grahamstown *v.* Dr. Williams. (We quote their words in the margin.)

Upon this language we remark: 1. That the Judicial Committee commence their examination of the question before them by laying down that "their lordships do not enter into the discussion whether or no the Church of South Africa is a ***branch or identical with the Church of England.***" Consequently their after remarks must be understood in accordance with this declaration, as otherwise the Committee will be made to contradict themselves.

2. It must be borne in mind that the Church of South Africa, partly through political arrangements of Her Majesty's Government since 1853, and partly through her loyal obedience to her Lord's command to go out into all the world, has, at the present time, four of her Dioceses lying for the most part outside of the dominions of the Crown; and as it is a principle of both the Crown and the Church of England that the Church should not be subjected to the jurisdiction of any Foreign Prince, Power, Prelate, or Potentate (See margin), it would be in direct violation of that principle to require the Tribunals of Dioceses in countries not subject to the English Crown to govern themselves by the Ecclesiastical judgments of the English Privy Council.

The Judicial Committee must have been in ignorance of the political circumstances which surround the Church of South Africa when it made the following statement. "The facts of the case did not compel it (the Church of South Africa) to say that its Tribunals should not take English decisions as authoritative. It might have declared that the decisions of the Tribunals established by law for the Church of England, whether past or future, should be binding on the Tribunals of the Church of South Africa." The facts of the case do compel her to abstain from making any such declaration as that suggested by the Privy Council. If anything is laid down in the Constitution touching the ecclesiastical supremacy of the Chief Magistrate, it must be in general terms; and that obedience, which, in consequence, would be required to be rendered to Her Majesty's Privy Council in the Cape of Good Hope and in Natal, would have to be paid in the Free State and the Transvaal to the Presidents of those Republics.

3. It must further be remembered that the Proviso objected to is in perfect agreement with the 37th of the 39 Articles. For to pronounce on questions of Faith and Doctrine is an exercise of the Ministry of the Word, and it is that only which, by the 3rd Proviso, the Church seeks to guard herself against being committed to recognise in Tribunals over whose constitution she possesses no control.

town a Bishop who should be a successor to Bishops Armstrong and Cotterill within the terms of the Patent creating the Bishopriek. But though the Crown has not in any formal or public way decided not to resume the practice prevailing prior to 1853, their Lordships are clear that the case must be decided on the footing that the practice no longer exists.

Bishop Colenso remarked in his Address to his Church Council in 1882:—Further, the Secretary of State for the Colonies has notified to the Metropolitan Bishop of Sydney that "Her Majesty will be advised to refuse in conformity with the Judicial Committee to appoint a Bishop to a Colony possessing an independent Legislature without the sanction of the Legislature." The same rule will most probably be observed with respect to a new Bishop of Natal, whenever this See shall become vacant.

Art. 1. Proviso—Provided also that in the interpretation of the aforesaid Standards and Formularies the Church of the Province be not held to be bound by decisions, in Faith and Doctrine, other than those of its own Ecclesiastical Tribunals, or of such other tribunals as may be accepted by the Provincial Synod as a Tribunal of appeal.

The decisions referred to (those of the Privy Councils form part of the Constitution of the Church and the Tribunals which administer the law are bound by them. This is not the case as regards the Church of South Africa. The decisions are no part of the constitution of that Church, but are expressly excluded from it. There is not the identity in standards of Faith and Doctrine which appears to their lordships necessary to establish the connection required by the Trusts on which the Church of S. George is settled. There are different standards on important points. In England the standard is the formularies of the Church as judicially interpreted. In Africa it is the formularies as they may be construed without this interpretation.

Canon 36 of the English Canons of 1604 . . . No foreign prince, person, prelate, state or potentate hath, or ought to have, any jurisdiction, power, superiority, preeminence, or authority ecclesiastical or spiritual within Her Majesty's said realms, dominions, and countries.

Article 37. . . . When we attribute to the Queen's Majesty the chief government, by which title we understand the minds of some slanderous folks to be offended; we give not to our Princes the ministering either of God's Word or of the Sacraments, the which thing the Injunctions also lately set forth by Elizabeth our Queen do most plainly testif. .

Diocese, in manner accustomed, and diligently to do and perform all other things appertaining to his office in this behalf with effect.

And we did ordain and declare that the said Robert Gray, so by us nominated and appointed, after having been ordained and consecrated thereunto as aforesaid, might, by virtue of such appointment and consecration, enter into and possess the said Bishop's See, as Bishop thereof, without let or impediment from us, our heirs, and successors, for the term of his natural life, subject, nevertheless, to the right of resignation, as in the said Letters Patent is more particularly expressed.

And whereas the said Robert Gray, having first been duly ordained and consecrated, entered into, and possessed, and became Bishop of the said See: And whereas the said Robert Gray hath since, by an instrument under his hand and seal delivered and sent to his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and by him accepted and registered in his office of Faculties, resigned the said office and dignity of Bishop of Capetown, and hath ceased to be Bishop of Capetown to all intents and purposes, whereby the said See, or Diocese, hath become, and is now, vacant.

And whereas, it hath been represented unto us that the said See or Diocese is of inconvenient extent, and that for the due spiritual care and superintendence of the religious interests of the inhabitants thereof, and for the maintenance of the doctrine and discipline of the United Church of England and Ireland, within our said Colony or settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, and our Island of St. Helena, it is expedient and desirable that the same should be divided into three or more distinct and separate Sees or Dioceses, to be styled the Bishoprics of Capetown, Grahamstown and Natal, the Bishops of the said several Sees of Grahamstown and Natal, and their successors, to be subject and subordinate to the See of Capetown, and the Bishop thereof, and his successors, in the same manner as any Bishop of any See within the Province of Canterbury is under the authority of the Archiepiscopal See of that province, and the Archbishop of the same.

Now know ye, that we, taking the premises into our royal consideration, do by these our Letters Patent, under the great seal of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, erect, found, make, ordain, and constitute, the District of Natal to be a distinct and separate Bishop's See and Diocese, and do declare and ordain that the same shall be called the Bishoprick of Natal. And to the end that this our intention may be carried into effect, we, having great confidence in the learning, morals, probity, and prudence of our well-beloved the Reverend John William Colenso, Doctor in Divinity, do name and appoint him to be ordained and consecrated Bishop of the said See of Natal, as erected, founded, made, ordained, constituted, and limited by these our Letters Patent.

And we do hereby signify to the Most Reverend Father in God, John Bird, by Divine Providence, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England and Metropolitan, the erection and constitution of the said See and Diocese, and our nomination of the said John William Colenso, requiring, and by the faith and love whereby he is bound unto us, commanding the said Most Reverend Father in God, to ordain and consecrate the said John William Colenso, to be Bishop of the said See and Diocese, in manner accustomed, and diligently to do and perform all other things appertaining to his office in this behalf with effect.

And we do ordain and declare that the said John William Colenso, so by us nominated and appointed, after having been ordained and consecrated as aforesaid, may, by virtue of such appointment and consecration, enter into and possess the said Bishop's See as the Bishop thereof, without let or impediment from us, our heirs, and successors, for the term of his natural life, subject, nevertheless, to the right of resignation, hereinafter more particularly expressed. Saving, nevertheless, unto us, our heirs, and successors, the power of altering, from time to time, with the consent of the Archbishop of Canterbury, for the time being, if the said See be vacant, or otherwise, with the consent of the said Archbishop, and of the Bishop of the said See, for the time being, the limits of the said Diocese, or of the jurisdiction of the Bishop thereof.

Moreover, we will and grant by these presents, that the said Bishop of Natal, and his successors, shall be a body corporate, and do ordain, make, and constitute him to be a perpetual corporation, and to have perpetual succession, and that he and his successors, be for ever hereafter called and known by the name or title of the Lord Bishop of Natal, and that he and his successors, by the name or title aforesaid, shall be able and capable in the law, and have full power to purchase, have, take, hold, and enjoy manors, messuages, lands, rents, tenements, annuities, and hereditaments, of what nature or kind soever, in fee and in perpetuity, or for a term of life or years, and also all manner of goods, chattels, and things personal whatsoever, of what nature or value sover, and that he and his successors, by and under the same name or title, may prosecute, claim, plead, and be impleaded, defend, and be defended, answer, and be answered, in all manner of Courts of us, our heirs, and successors, and elsewhere, in and upon all and singular causes, actions, suits, writs, and demands, real and personal, and mixed as well as spiritual and temporal, and in all other things, causes, and matters whatsoever, and that the said Bishop of Natal, and his successors, shall and may for ever hereafter, have and use a corporate seal, and the said seal, from time to time, at his and their will and pleasure, break, change, alter, or make anew, as he or they shall deem expedient.

land, is under the authority of the Archiepiscopal See of that province, and of the Archbishop of the same: And we do hereby further will and ordain, that the said John William Colenso, and every Bishop of Natal, shall, within six months after the date of their respective Letters Patent, take an oath of due obedience to the Bishop of Capetown, for the time being, as his metropolitan, which oath shall and may be ministered unto him by the said Archbishop, or by any person by him duly appointed, or authorized for that purpose.

And we do further by these presents expressly declare, that the said Bishop of Natal, and also his successors, having been respectively by us, our heirs, and successors, named and appointed, and by the said Archbishop of Canterbury, canonically ordained and consecrated, according to the form of the United Church of England and Ireland, may perform all the functions, peculiar and appropriate to the office of Bishop, within the said diocese of Natal.

And for a declaration of the spiritual causes and matters, in which the aforesaid jurisdiction may be more especially exercised, we do by these presents further declare that the aforesaid Bishop of Natal, and his successors, may exercise and enjoy full power and authority, by himself, or themselves, or by the Archdeacon or Archdeacons, or the Vicar General, or other officer or officers hereinafter mentioned, to give institution to benefices, to grant licenses to officiate to all rectors, curates, ministers, and chaplains, of all the Churches or Chapels, or other places within the said Diocese, wherein Divine service shall be celebrated according to the rites and liturgy of the Church of England, and to visit all rectors, curates, ministers, and chaplains, and all priests and deacons in holy orders, of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident within the said Diocese, and also to call before him or them, or before the Archdeacon or Archdeacons, or the Vicar-General, or other officer or officers hereinafter mentioned, at such competent days, hours, and places, when and so often as to him or them shall seem meet and convenient, the aforesaid rectors, curates, ministers, chaplains, priests, and deacons, or any of them, and to inquire as well concerning their morals as their behaviour, in their said offices and stations respectively, subject, nevertheless, to such rights of review and appeal as are hereinafter given and reserved: And for the better accomplishment of the purposes aforesaid, we do hereby grant and declare, that the said Bishop of Natal, and his successors, may found and constitute one or more dignities in his Cathedral Church, and also one or more Archdeaconries within the said Diocese, and may coliate fit and proper persons to be dignitaries of the said Cathedral Church, and one or more fit and proper persons to be Archdeacons of the said Archdeaconries respectively; Provided always, that such Dignitaries and Archdeacons shall exercise such jurisdiction only as shall be committed to them by the said Bishop, or his successors; and the said Bishop, and his successors, may also, from time to time, nominate and appoint fit and proper persons to be respectively the officers hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—to be Vicar General, Official Principal, Chancellor, Rural Deans, and Commissaries, either general or special, and may also appoint one or more fit and proper persons to be registrars and actuaries; Provided always, that the Dignitaries and Archdeacons aforesaid shall be subject and subordinate to the said Bishop of Natal, and his successors, and shall be assisting to him and them in the exercise of his and their Episcopal jurisdiction and functions; And we will and declare that during a vacancy of the said See of Natal, by the demise of the Bishop thereof, or otherwise, the said Dignitaries, Archdeacons, and the said Vicar General, or other officers respectively, appointed as aforesaid, shall continue to exercise, so far as by law they may or can, the jurisdiction and functions delegated to them, and that the said registrars and actuaries shall respectively continue to discharge the duties whereunto they have been appointed, until a new Bishop of the said See of Natal shall have been nominated and consecrated, and his arrival within the limits of the said Diocese shall have been notified to the said parties respectively.

And we further will, and do by these presents, declare and ordain, that it shall be lawful for any party against whom any judgment, decree, or sentence shall be pronounced by any of the said Archdeacons, or by the Vicar-General, or other officer or officers of the said Bishop, or his successors, to demand a re-examination and review of such judgment, decree, or sentence, before the Bishop, or his successors, in person, who, upon such demand made, shall take cognizance thereof, and shall have full power and authority to affirm, reverse, or alter the said judgment, sentence, or decree; and if any party shall conceive himself aggrieved by any judgment, decree, or sentence, pronounced by the said Bishop of Natal, or his successors, either in case of such review, or in any cause originally instituted before the said Bishop, or his successors, it shall be lawful for the said party to appeal to the said Lord Bishop of Capetown, or his successors, who shall finally decide and determine the said appeal; Provided always, that in any such case of appeal or review, notice of the intention of the party to make such appeal, or demand such review, shall be given to the Bishop or subordinate Judge, by whom the sentence appealed from, or to be reviewed, shall have been pronounced within fifteen days from the promulgation thereof.

And we do further will, and by these presents ordain, that in all cases in which an appeal shall be made, or review demanded as aforesaid, a copy of the judgment or sentence in such case promulgated or given, setting forth the causes thereof, together with a copy of the evidence on which the

same was founded, shall, without delay, be certified and transmitted by such subordinate Judge to the said Bishop, or his successors, or by the said Bishop, or his successors, to the said Lord Bishop of Capetown, as the case may require.

Moreover, it is our will and pleasure, and we do hereby declare and ordain, that nothing in these presents contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, vary or alter the provisions of any charter, whereby ecclesiastical jurisdiction has been given to any Court of Judicature within the limits of the said Diocese: And for removing doubts with respect to the validity of the resignation of the said office and dignity of Bishop of Natal: It is our further will, that if the said Bishop, or any of his successors, shall, by instrument under his hand and seal, delivered and sent to the Archbishop of Canterbury, for the time being, and by him accepted and registered in the office of faculties of the said Archbishop, resign the office and dignity of Bishop of Natal, such Bishop shall, from the time of such acceptance and registration, cease to be Bishop of Natal, to all intents and purposes, but without prejudice to any responsibility to which he may be liable, in law or equity, in respect of his conduct in his said office.

And lastly, to the end that all things aforesaid may be firmly holden and done, we will and grant to the aforesaid John William Colenso, that he shall have our Letters Patent, under our Great Seal of our said United Kingdom, duly made and sealed.

In witness whereof we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent.

Witness Ourself, at Westminster the Twenty-third day of November, 1853 in the Seventeenth Year of Our Reign.

By warrant under the Queen's Sign Manual,

C. ROMILLY.

APPENDIX B.

JUDGMENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL IN *RE* THE BISHOP OF NATAL.

1.

The Lord Chancellor said:—

The Bishop of Natal and the Bishop of Cape Town, who are the parties to this proceeding, are ecclesiastical persons, who have been created Bishops by the Queen in the exercise of her authority as Sovereign of this Realm and Head of the Established Church. These Bishops were consecrated under mandate from the Queen by the Archbishop of Canterbury, in the manner prescribed by the law of England. They received and hold their Dioceses under grants made by the Crown. Their *status*, therefore, both ecclesiastical and temporal, must be ascertained and defined by the law of England; and it is plain that their legal existence depends on acts which have no validity or effect except on basis of the Supremacy of the Crown. Further, their respective and relative rights and liabilities must be determined by the principles of English law applied to the construction of the grants to them contained in the Letters Patent, for they are the creatures of English law, and dependent on that law for their existence, rights, and attributes. We must treat the parties before us as standing on this foundation and on no other. The Letters Patent by which Dr. Gray was appointed Bishop of Cape Town, and also Metropolitan, passed the Great Seal on the 8th December, 1853. These Letters Patent recited, among other things, that it had "been repre-
"sented to Her Majesty by the Archbishop of Canterbury
"that the then existing See or Diocese of Cape Town was
"of inconvenient extent, and that for the due spiritual care
"and superintendence of the religious interests of the inhabi-
"tants thereof, and for the maintenance of the doctrine and
"discipline of the United Church of England and Ireland
"within the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope and its depen-
"dencies, and the Island of St. Helena, it was desirable and
"expedient that the same should be divided into three (or
"more) distinct and separate Sees or Dioceses, to be styled
"the Bishopric of Cape Town, the Bishopric of Graham's
"Town, and the Bishopric of Natal—the Bishops of the said
"several Sees of Graham's Town and Natal and their succes-
"sors to be subject and subordinate to the See of Cape Town
"and to the Bishop thereof and his successors, in the same
"manner as any Bishop of any See within the Province of
"Canterbury was under the authority of the Archiepiscopal
"See of that Province and the Archbishop of the same."

2.

After quoting at length from the Letters Patent, the Lord Chancellor continued:—

The Letters Patent then proceeded to confer on the Bishop of Natal and his successors Episcopal jurisdiction and authority over all Rectors, Curates, Ministers, Chaplains, Priests, and Deacons within the Diocese, and directed that if any party should conceive himself aggrieved by any judgment, decree, or sentence pronounced by the Bishop of Natal or his successors, he should have an appeal to the Bishop of Cape Town, who should finally decide and determine the appeal. Under these Letters Patent the Appellant was consecrated on the 30th of November, 1853, and he took an oath of canonical obedience to the Metropolitan Bishop of

but it has no power to assign him any Diocese, or give him any sphere of action within the United Kingdom. The United Church of England and Ireland is not a part of the Constitution in any Colonial Settlement; nor can its authorities, or those who bear office in it, claim to be recognised by the law of the Colony, otherwise than as the members of a Voluntary Association.

9.

The course which legislation has taken on this subject is a strong proof of the correctness of these conclusions. In the year 1813 it was deemed expedient to establish a Bishopric in the East Indies (then under the Government of the East India Company); and although the Bishop was appointed and consecrated under the authority of the Crown, yet it was thought necessary to obtain the sanction of the Legislature, and that an Act of Parliament should be passed to give the Bishop the legal status and authority. Accordingly by Statute 53, Geo. III., c. 155, sec. 49, it was enacted, that in case it should please His Majesty by his Royal Letters Patent to erect, found, and constitute one Bishopric for the whole of the British territories in the East Indies and parts therein mentioned, a certain salary should be paid to the Bishop by the East India Company; and by the 51st and 52nd sections it was enacted that such Bishop should not have or use any jurisdiction, or exercise any Episcopal functions whatsoever but such as should be limited to him by Letters Patent; and that it should be lawful for His Majesty by Letters Patent to grant to such a Bishop such ecclesiastical jurisdiction and the exercise of such Episcopal functions within the East Indies and parts aforesaid as His Majesty should think necessary for administering holy ceremonies, and for the superintendence and good government of the Ministers of the Church Establishment within the East Indies and parts aforesaid. Subsequently, in the year 1883, it was deemed right to found two additional Bishoprics, one at Madras and the other at Bombay, and again an Act of Parliament (3 and 4 William IV., chap. 86) was passed, by the 93rd section of which it was enacted in like manner that the Crown should have power to grant to such Bishops within their dioceses ecclesiastical jurisdiction; and it was also enacted and declared that the Bishop of Calcutta should be Metropolitan of India, and should have, as such, all such jurisdiction as the Crown should by Letters Patent direct, subject, nevertheless, to the general superintendence and revision of the Archbishop of Canterbury; and it was provided that the Bishops of Madras and Bombay should be subject to the Bishop of Calcutta as Metropolitan, and should take an oath of canonical obedience to him.

10.

So, again, when in 1824 a Bishop was appointed in Jamaica by Letters Patent containing clauses similar to those which are found in the Letters Patent to the present Appellant, it was thought necessary that the legal status and authority of the Bishop should be confirmed and established by an Act of the Colonial Legislature. The consent of the Crown was given to this Colonial Act, which would have been an improper thing, as being an injury to the Crown prerogative, unless the law advisers of the Government had been satisfied that the Colonial Statute was necessary to give full effect to the establishment of the Bishopric.

11.

The conclusion is further confirmed by observing the course of Imperial Legislation on the same subject, viz., the creation of new Bishoprics in England.

12.

When four new Bishoprics were constituted by Henry VIII., it appears to have been thought necessary, even by that absolute monarch, to have recourse to the authority of Parliament, and the Act that was passed (viz., the 31st Henry VIII., cap, 9, which is not found in the ordinary edition) is of a singular character. After referring to the slothful and ungodly life which had been used among all those which bore the name of religious folk, and reciting that it was thought, therefore, unto the King's Highness most expedient and necessary that more Bishoprics, Collegiate and Cathedral Churches should be established, it was enacted that his Highness should have full power and authority from time to time to declare and nominate by his Letters Patent or other writing to be made under his great seal, such number of Bishops, such number of cities, sees for Bishops, Cathedral Churches and dioceses by metes and bounds, for the exercise and ministration of their Episcopal offices and administration as shall appertain, and to endow them with such possessions after such manner, form and condition as to his most excellent wisdom shall be thought necessary and convenient.

13.

This Statute, which was repealed by the 1st and 2nd of Philip and Mary, cap. 8, sec. 18, does not appear to have been revived. It is remarkable as granting power to nominate and appoint new Bishops as well as to create new Sees and Dioceses.

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So also in recent times the two new Bishoprics of Manchester and Ripon were constituted, and the new Bishops received ecclesiastical jurisdiction, under the authority of an Act of Parliament. It is true that it has been the practice,

which closed all the reg
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This important question
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power in the Crown to create any
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," an enactment which gave rise
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34

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2.

After quoting at length from the Letters Patent, the Lord Chancellor coutinued :—

The Letters Patent then proceeded to confer on the Bishop of Natal and his successors Episcopal jurisdiction and authority over all Rectors, Curates, Ministers, Chaplains, Priests, and Deacons within the Diocese, and directed that if any party should conceive himself aggrieved by any judgment, decree, or sentence pronounced by the Bishop of Natal or his successors, he should have an appeal to the Bishop of Cape Town, who should finally decide and determine the appeal. Under these Letters Patent the Appellant was consecrated on the 30th of November, 1853, and he took an oath of canonical obedience to the Metropolitan Bishop of Cape Town, which oath was administered to him by the Archbishop of Canterbury, and was in these words :—

I, John William Colenso, Doctor in Divinity, appointed Bishop of the See and Diocese of Natal, do profess and promise all due reverence and obedience to the Metropolitan Bishop of Cape Town and to his successors, and to the Metropolitan Church of St. George, Cape Town.

3.

At this time there was not in reality any Metropolitan See at Capetown, or any Bishop thereof, in existence. These several Letters Patent were not granted in pursuance of any orders or order made by Her Majesty in Council, nor were they made by virtue of any Statute of the Imperial Parliament, nor were they confirmed by any Act of the Legislature of the Cape of Good Hope or of the Legislative Council of Natal. Previous to these Letters Patent being granted the district of Natal had been erected into a distinct and separate Government ; and by Letters Patent granted by the Crown in 1847, it was ordained that it should have a Legislative Council which should have power to make such laws and ordinances as might be required for the peace, order, and good government of the district. With respect to the Cape of Good Hope, by Letters Patent dated the 23rd of May, 1850, it was declared and ordained by Her Majesty that there should be within the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope a Parliament which should be holden by the Governor, and should consist of the Governor, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly, and that such Parliament should have authority to make laws for the peace, welfare, and good government of the Settlement.

4.

In the year 1863 certain charges of heresy and false doctrine were preferred against the Appellant before the Bishop of Capetown as Metropolitan, and upon these charges the Bishop of Capetown, claiming to exercise jurisdiction as Metropolitan, did, on the 16th Day of December, 1863, sentence, adjudge, and decree the Appellant, the Bishop of Natal to be deposed from his office as such Bishop, and to be further prohibited from the exercise of any Divine office within any part of the Metropolitan Province of Capetown. In pronouncing this decree, the Bishop of Capetown claimed to exercise jurisdiction as Metropolitan by virtue of his Letters Patent, and of the office thereby conferred on him, and as having thereby acquired legal authority to try and condemn the Appellant, and the Appellant protested against such assumption of jurisdiction. This sentence and decree of Dr. Gray as Metropolitan has been published and promulgated in the Diocese of Natal, and the Clergy of that Diocese have been thereby prohibited from yielding obedience to the Appellant as Bishop of Natal.

5.

In this state of things three principal questions arise, and have been argued before us : 1st. Were the Letters Patent of the 8th December, 1853, by which Dr. Gray was appointed Metropolitan, and a Metropolitan See or Province was expressed to be created, valid and good in law? 2dly. Supposing the ecclesiastial relation of Metropolitan and Suffragan to have been created, was the grant of coercive authority and jurisdiction expressed by the Letters Patent to be thereby made to the Metropolitan valid and good in law? 3dly. Can the oath of canonical obedience taken by the Appellant to the Bishop of Capetown, and his consent to accept his See as part of the Metropolitan Province of Capetown, confer any jurisdiction or authority on the Bishop of Capetown by which this sentence of deprivation of the Bishopric of Natal can be supported?

6.

With respect to the first question, we apprehend it to be clear, upon principle, that after the establishment of an independent Legislature in the settlements in the Cape of Good Hope and Natal, there was no power in the Crown by virtue of its prerogative (for these Letters Patent were not granted under the provision of any Statute) to establish a Metropolitan See or Province, or to create an ecclesiastical corporation whose status, rights, and authority the Colony could be required to recognise.

7.

After a Colony or Settlement has received legislative institutions the Crown (subject to the special provisions of any Act of Parliament) stands in the same relation to that Colony or Settlement as it does in the United Kingdom.

8.

It may be true that the Crown, as legal Head of the Church, has a right to command the consecration of a Bishop, his most excellent wisdom shall be thought necessary and convenient.

13.

This Statute, which was repealed by the 1st and 2nd of Philip and Mary, cap. 8, sec. 18, does not appear to have been revived. It is remarkable as granting power to nominate and appoint new Bishops as well as to create new Sees and Dioceses.

14

So also in recent times the two new Bishoprics of Manchester and Ripon were constituted, and the new Bishops received ecclesiastical jurisdiction, under the authority of an Act of Parliament. It is true that it has been the practice, for many years, to insert in Letters Patent creating Colonial Bishoprics clauses which purport to confer ecclesiastical jurisdiction ; but the forms of such Letters Patent were probably taken by the official persons who prepared them from the original forms used in the Letters Patent appointing the East Indian Bishops, without adverting to the fact that such last-mentioned Letters Patent were granted under the provisions of an Act of Parliament.

15

We therefore arrive at the conclusion that although in a Crown Colony properly so called, or in cases where the Letters Patent are made in pursuance of the authority of an Act of Parliament (such for example, as the Act of 6 and 7 Vict cap. 13), a Bishopric may be constituted and ecclesiastical jurisdiction conferred by the sole authority of the Crown, yet that the Letters Patent of the Crown will not have any such effect or operation in a Colony or Settlement which is possessed of an independent Legislature.

16

The subject was considered by the Judical Committee in the case of Long *v.* the Bishop of Capetown, and we adhere to the principles which are there laid down.

17

The same reasoning is, of course, decisive of the second question, whether any jurisdiction was conferred by the Letters Patent. Let it be granted or assumed that the Letters Patent are sufficient in law to confer on Dr. Gray the ecclesiastical status of Metropolitan, and to create between him and the Bishops of Natal and Grahamstown the personal relation of Metropolitan and Suffragan as ecclesiastics, yet it is quite clear that the Crown had no power to confer any jurisdiction or coercive legal authority upon the Metropolitan over the Suffragan Bishops, or over any other person.

18

It is a settled constitutional principle, or rule of law, that although the Crown may by its prerogative establish Courts to proceed according to the common law, yet that it cannot create any new Court to administer any other Law ; and it is laid down by Lord Coke in the 4th Institute that the erection of a new Court with a new jurisdiction cannot be without an Act of Parliament.

19

It cannot be said that any ecclesiastical tribunal or jurisdiction is required in any Colony or Settlement where there is no Established Church, and in the case of a settled Colony the ecclesiastical law of England cannot, for the same reason, be treated as part of the law which the settlers carried with them from the mother country.

20

So much of the Letters Patent now in question as attempts to confer any coercive legal jurisdiction is also in violation of the law as declared and established by that part of the Act of the 14 Car. I., c 11, which remains unrepealed by the 13 Car. II., st. 2. c. 12. It may be useful to state this in detail. By the 16th and 37th sections of the 1 Eliz., c. I, entitled "An Act for restoring to the Crown the ancient jnrisdiction over the State ecclesiastical and spiritual, and abolishing all foreign power repugnant to the same." it was enacted that all usurped and foreign power and authority, spiritual and temporal, should for ever be extinguished within the realm, and that such jurisdictions, privileges, superiorities, and pre-eminences, spiritual and ecclesiastical, as by any spiritual or ecclesiastical power or authority had theretofore been or might lawfully be exercised or used for the visitation of the ecclesiastical state and persons, and for reformation, order, and correction of the same, and of all manner of heresies, schisms, abuses, offences, contempts, and enormities should for ever be united and annexed to the Imperial Crown of this Realm. And by the 18th section the Queen was empowered by Letters Patent to appoint persons to exercise, occupy, use, and execute all manner of spiritual or ecclesiastical jurisdiction within the Realms of England and Ireland, or any other of the dominions and countries of the Crown.

21

Under this Statute the High Commission Court was erected, which was abolished by the 16 Car. I., c. 10.

22

By the Act ef the 16 Car. I. c. 11, the 11th section of the 1 Eliz., c. 1, was wholly repealed, and by the 4th section of the same Statute all spiritual and ecclesiastical persons or judges were forbidden, under severe penalties, to exercise any jurisdiction or coercive legal authority, an enactment

Pope ; but all appellate autho
of the Established Church is

It is the settled prerogative
in all colonial causes, and b
(by which the mode of appea
causes is directed) it is by the
lack of justice at or in any of
of this Realm, or in any of th
lawful to the parties grieved
in the Court of Chancery,"
to the Commission of Deleg
now substituted.

Unless a controversy, such
this appeal and petition, falls
mate jurisdiction of the Crow
be a denial of justice, and no
venience and mischief. It is
sary, that by the Act 3 and 4
stituted this tribunal, Her Ma
Judicial Committee for hear
other matter whatsoever as H
this Committee is thereupon
and to advise Her Majesty th
June, 1864, it was ordered by
the petition and supplemen
should be, and the same were
mittee, to hear the same and
to Her Majesty.

Their Lordships, therefore
Majesty their judgment and
taken by the Bishop of Capet
tence pronounced by him ag
null and void in law.

C. SH
Wagon
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C. SHAW begs to
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and prompt manner.
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First-class Season
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(Late W.

rity of the Pope over members by Statute vested in the Crown.

33

of the Crown to receive appeals y the 25th Henry VIII., c. 19 l to the Crown in ecclesiastical 4th section enacted that "for the Courts of the Archbishops he Kings dominions, it shall be to appeal to the King's Majesty an enactment which gave rise ates, for which this tribunal is

34

as that which is presented by s to be determined by the ultiwn, it is plain that there would remedy for great public inconright to add, although unnecesWm. IV., cap. 41, which conajesty has power to refer to the ring or consideration any such Her Majesty shall think fit, and to hear or consider the same, hereon; and that on the 10th of y Her Majesty in Council that ital petition of the Appellant e, thereby referred to the Comreport their opinion thereupon

35

e, will humbly report to Her l opinion that the proceedings town, and the judgment or sengainst the Bishop of Natal, are

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All the world's a stage
An April song
Arrow and song
As you like it
Bedouin love song (in B and D)
Bugler (in D, F, and G)
Dear thoughts of other days
Don't forget me
Fairer still
Falconer
Fly forth O gentle dove
For hearth and home
Free lance
Good speed and welcome (in F and G)
Happier days in store
Heaven and earth (in G, A, and Bb)
I fear no foe
I heard a voice (in D and F)
I love my love
I remember, I remember
In shadowland
In the sweet of the year
Knight's shield
Land of love
Land of rest (in Bb, C, and E2)
Linnet's answer (in E and G)
Lost and won
Last watch, The
Maiden's flower song
Minster windows
Ocean voices
Old cathedral (in A, C, and D)
Owl
Roll call (in D and E)
Shall I repine
Smile and bid me live
Soft star of the west
Summer friends
Sunset on the river
Sunrise
Till then
'Tis I
To my love
Tom, the sailor
Waiting for swallows
What we have loved

MOLLOY.

Between ourselves
Blue eyes (in D, Eb, and D)
Boatswain's story
Clang of the wooden shoes (in C, D, E, and G)
Changes
Corisande
Davy Jones
Don't be sorrowful darling
Darby and Joan
Dresden china
Eily's reason
Fair Clytie
First letter
Flitting day
Great grandmother
Kerry dance
King's highway
Kissing her hair
Little tin soldier
Little flower
Little maid milking her cow
Little match girl
Little shepperdess
London bridge
Long avenue
Marching along
Martin, the blacksmith
Mistress Prue
My love has gone a sailing
O how delightful (in Eb and F)
Old cottage clock
Old sailor wife
Old street lamp
Polly
Pu[illegible]
Ride (in Eb, F, and G)
Rose-Marie
So the story goes (in F and G)
Story of the nightingale
Sweet Molly Moreland
Thady O'Flinn
Told in the twilight
Twenty-one
Two little wooden shoes
Vanished years
Wandering Jew
White daisy

GOUNOD.

All hail thou dwelling pure
Carol of the bird
Evening song
Fairy voyage
For lack of gold he left me
Golden thread, The
In the spring time
Lend me your aid
Maid of Athens
Message of love
Nazareth
O that we two were Maying
Ring on sweet Angelus
Serenade (sing, oh sing)
She alone charmeth my sadness
Soft and low
To and fro
There is a green hill far away
Valley, The
Veiled picture
What do the angels dream of, mother
Wild flowers
Where the fountain mingles

SULLIVAN.

Birds in the night
Chorister, The (in C and E)
Come Margarita, come
Distant shore, The
Fair moon to thee
From rock to rock
Golden days
Guinevere
Hey willow waly, oh
I am monarch of the sea
I would I were a king
In the summer long ago
If doughty deeds my lady please
Josephine's song
King Henry's song
Let me dream again
Life that lives for you
Living poems
Little cat
Little organ boy
Little maid of Arcadee
Looking back
Looking forward
Lost chord (in F, G, and Ab)
Love laid his sleepless head
Modern Major-General
Most intense young man
My dear and only love
My love beyond the sea
My love we'll meet again
O sweet and fair
Old love letters
Once again (in D and F)
O fair dove, O fond dove
Orpheus with his lute
Policeman's song, The
Sailor's grave, The
Silver churn, The
Sleep, my love, sleep
Snow lies white, The
St. Agnes eve
Sweethearts
Tender and true
Thou art lost to me
Thou art weary
Vicar's song, The
Village chimes
When he is here
Will he come
Willow song

BARRI.

Beloved again
Child and the flowers
Dream of the old Sacristan
Ere the roses cease to bloom
Flower child
Fly away white dove
Forgive me and forget (in F & G)
Gold and grey
If I were you
In the cloisters (in F, G, Bb, & C)
Love knots
Midst the lilacs
My own story
My snowdrop
Old brigade (in G, A, and Bb)
Olden time
Prayer at sea
Royal exchange
Shadow of the cross (in G and A)
True British soldier
Westward ho! for England

CLARIBEL.

Blind Alice
[illegible]ibbon
[illegible], The
[illegible]en's voices
[illegible] back to Erin
[illegible]nland
[illegible]g
[illegible]'clock in the morning
[illegible]e for ever
[illegible] dream
I cannot sing the old songs
Janet's choice
Life boat
Little bird, little bird
Maggie's secret
Marion's song
Milly's faith
My brilliant & I
Nora's treasure
O my lost love
Riding through the broom
Silver chimes
Strangers yet
Susan's story
Take back the heart
Two nests
Walter's wooing
We'd better bide a wee
What need have I the truth to tell
Won't you tell me why, Robin

MEMORANDUM.

THE See of Natal was founded in 1853: the first Bishop, Dr. Colenso, was consecrated on November 30th in that year. The Council for Colonial Bishoprics granted an endowment of £10,000, of which sum S.P.G. gave £1,000, sundry donors having also contributed £1,351 3*s.* 6*d.*, so that the sum of £7,648 16*s.* 6*d.* was contributed by the General Fund of the Council. This is invested in England, and produces the annual income of £382 10*s.* The Council also granted an annual payment of £300 to the Bishop of Natal, and undertook to continue the same to the holder of the See until an equivalent endowment should be provided.

One of the conditions attached to the grant of £10,000 was, that the Diocese should be required to furnish a house and provide for the travelling and incidental expenses of the Bishop.

A sum of £600, given by an anonymous donor towards the endowment of the See, was paid over to the Bishop of Capetown in 1853, to be invested in the purchase of land in the Colony of Natal.

In 1857 the Bishop informed the Council that about £1,250 had been raised for building an Episcopal residence, but that, in consequence of the roof having fallen in, and thereby the walls having been injured, considerable additional expenditure would be entailed upon him, and he applied for a loan of £500 out of the Bishopric Endowment Fund

towards the completion of the See house. The Council in 1858 agreed to grant this loan, and to deduct interest at the rate of 4 per cent. from the Bishop's salary, thus reducing the annual payment to him from £682 10*s.* to £662 10*s.*, which reduced sum has been paid to Dr. Colenso up to the 30th May last.

In 1863 the Bishop of Capetown deposed the Bishop of Natal from his office as Bishop, but on appeal the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council decided that such deposition was null and void in law.

The Bishop of Natal in 1865 filed a Bill in Chancery to compel the Treasurers of the Colonial Bishoprics Fund to pay to him the accumulations of salary which, subsequent to the 15th April, 1864, had been carried to a separate account at the Bank of England. The Master of the Rolls gave judgment in 1866, and in compliance with that judgment the accumulations were duly paid to the Bishop, and the annual payment of £662 10*s.* has been continued ever since.

H. W. T.

June, 1883.

4805

319

40121

Springvale
Natal
Jan. 2 : 1883

Dear Sir,

I beg to inform you that I am this day drawing on the Society for £16.10s Special Contributions as per advice No. 1499 -

I remain
Yours Faithfully
W Greenstock

The Rev.
The Secretary (S.P.G.)

Ph Lopez Zululand R F 96

321

Address Myrtle Hall

Sidmouth

Dear Mr Fuchs

The accounts we have received from Zululand since the fatal restoration of Cetywayo have filled us with anxiety & alarm on behalf of our children there. Sending back the King seemed to me an act of infatuation on the part of our Government. I foresaw what might happen & wrote & told them that the King would probably try to overcome those chiefs who refused to come under his sway. Those Usibebu & Uhamu & Uhamu, if successful, would turn his arms against

Mubi. The last letter from
Mr Johnson dated 11 June states
that throughout one fourth part
of Zululand "there is nothing but
blood, capture & misery - Miles of
country are without a single
native - They have been either 'eaten
up' or have just managed to escape
with their lives & are now hiding
in holes & caves of the hills, women
& children dying of their starvation
& exposure - When they venture out
for food, they are butchered - No one
knows when it will end - Reports
sent from various parts of Zululand
have passed through my hands &
at Mubi's request I have written
down each report, which was
sent on to the Commissioner -

"Here, I am thankful to say, we are
quiet, but should Cetywayo's party
overcome Usibebu & Sham,
they will soon turn their arms
against the Zulu - God grant that
the English government may
interfere before that time come -
Usibebu's followers will join
Cetywayo, if their chief should be
killed & then we shall have war
in Natal - Should the govern-
ment allow this war to go on,
in a few months, there will be
such a state of things as is too
horrible to think of" ———

I have come to the conclusion
that my daughter & her little ones
ought to leave the country until
this tyranny be over past. Some
months since we wrote to ask

her to come home, offering to pay
her expenses, & she has replied that
they cannot afford to come, altho
she thinks Mr Johnson would
derive great benefit from the cha
Under these circumstances, I wish
to ask you to bring these matters
before the committee or I would
come myself & tell my own tale.
Things have come to such a pass
in Zululand that every effort should
be made to induce the governme
to interfere. In any case, I
the Society undertake to pay
Mr Johnson's passage home, if
we pay the expenses of his wife &
children. Will you grant him
a year's holiday, on the usual
conditions? I am, dear Sir
Very faithfully yours
Thomas B Jenkinson

Phila July 1883

Wtg July 1883

July 31st Wrote back

Dear Sir

I send herewith

a copy of letter enclosed

letter from Mr Morris

the consequently called

on me 2-day & suggested

that we should take

legal advice as to our

position & liability with

regard to the Lapsed Colonto

Shipment. He evidently

thinks that there can

be

can be no question
to Bp. Colenso's position.
What the solution of
the question must be
will depend partly on the
action taken in S. Africa.
I will call myself
tomorrow or Tuesday
Yrs faithfully
J. Llewellyn

13467

56

June 28 '83

My dear Mr. Tucker,

I have no idea, nor do I know any one in this country likely to inform the Council what organization Colenso has had since his deposition. I do not remember any attempt made beyond that to induce the Province to organise any thing like a Synod. I fancy there is some sort of voluntary association calling itself by the name of the "Church of England" who will possibly protest & memorial, but I cannot conceive they have any

Strictly Private

21702

333

20 Clarendon Place
Citadel Road. Plymouth

Nov. 21. 1883

My dear Mr Tucker,

There is some chance of my being asked to accept the post of Clerical Secretary to a Society working for a Foreign Mission -

My first instinct is to write to you in a strictly private way, because I feel to some extent attached to S.P.G. & should wish to do what is loyal as far as possible -

I know the difficulty that

56

13467

June 28 '83

My dear Mr. Tucker,

I have no idea, nor do know any one in this country likely to inform the Council what organization Colenso has had since his deposition - I do not remember any attempt being made beyond that to which you refer to organise any thing like a Synod - I fancy there is some sort of voluntary association calling itself by the name of the "Church of England" who will probably protest & memorial, but I cannot conceive they have any

Locus Sigilli

The Rectory
Maritzburg
19 October 1883

399

My dear Mr Tucker

Allow me to introduce to you the bearer of this note Mr Witton, who is most anxious to obtain some work immediately on arriving in England. Mr Witton came to Natal about three years ago to work under the late Bishop Colenso, and was ordained Deacon by him. Recently he has sought to be reconciled to the Church and has been received by the Bishop, and has been verbally licensed by him to minister as a Deacon in the Diocese, but not to preach, as

Louis Clark

Yours respectfully

Henry Wells

The Diocese
Maritzburg
19 October 1885

339

My dear Mr Tucker

Allow me to introduce to
you the bearer of this note Mr
Witton, who is most anxious to
obtain some work immediately on
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by him - recently he has thought to
be reconciled to the Church and
has been received by the Bishop,
and has been verbally licensed
by him to minister as a Deacon in
the Diocese, but not to preach, as

hitherto he had received but little
or no Theological Training, that his
Reconciliation he has been teaching
with Success Privately by direction
of the Bishop, that the circumstances
of his Wife and Child, who are in
England, appeared to him to be such
that it was his duty to join them,
& he has left without completing
even a short course of Study -
Mr Watkins may consequently find
some difficulty in obtaining a Curacy
at once, he was however, engaged in
Scholastic work before he came to
Natal, & might be useful in a
School if Mr could recommend
him to any one who required a
Junior Master - Watkins circumstances

we decided as to render it inexpedient
for him to finish some work already
on hand.

331 331

We have been waiting for many weeks
anxiously looking to hear from you
in reply to the Bishop's application
for a grant of money for the sup-
port of a clergyman at Our Native
Boarding and Industrial School at
L. Alberni. He, who started it,
has the charge of it and of the Native
population in the town and district
which at Orchard town you support
Turpin who has charge of the town
Native race Mullins who is at the
head of the Koksis College - could
you not do the same for us? The
work here is as large and important

as at Grahamstown - but I do not k
it is understood at home that ne
per more natives in this diocese th
are to be found in Zululand -, th
diocese of S. Johns has of course the
largest number, or come next - th
other dioceses of the Province are f
behind us in the number of the N
in their midst - & I sincerely hu
our applications will be favourab
entertained, or expected a reply
2 or 3 months ago. once I have acte
as a Partner by faith, engaged a
Man, who is on his way out -

Whereon I, My dear Mr Tucker,

Yours very faithfully

J Merriman

Strictly Private

21702

333

To Clarendon Place
Citadel Road. Plymouth.

Nov. 21. 1883

My dear Mr Tucker,

There is some chance of my being asked to accept the post of Clerical Secretary to a Society working for a Foreign Mission -
My first instinct is to write to you in a strictly private way, because I feel to some extent attached to S.P.G. & should wish to do what is loyal as far as possible -
I know the difficulty that

has arisen with respect to Special funds & I also know that the Society has issued a memo: to the effect that persons may subscribe to particular missions thro' S.P.G.

Supposing, therefore, that I worked for S.P.G. with special reference to one particular diocese,

1. would the money obtained for that Diocese go thro' the Society to the Bishop?

2. would the Society still continue its usual grant to that Diocese & the usual contribution does labour the special Agency?

Otherwise, you will see that
there are dioceses which need
more funds than S.P.G can 336
afford & must make
special efforts apart from
the Society.
I would ask work in opposition
to S.P.G., but at the same
time Mission work must
be supported & I should
feel bound to do any little
if definitely asked: but you
understand that if I could
do it thro' the Society I should
prefer doing so.
You were kind enough to offer
me temporary work a
short time since, which
I could not accept, but am
writing now with any
intention of offering myself

as at Grahamstown - but I do not k
it is understood at home that se
per four Natives in this diocese th
are to be found in Zululand -, th
diocese of S. Johns has of course the
largest number, as come next - th
other dioceses of the Province are f
behind us in the number of the Na
in their midst - & I sincerely ho
our application will be favourably
entertained, as expected a reply
2 or 3 months ago. once I have acte
as a Venture of faith, engaged a m
man, who is on his way out -
Believe me, My dear Mr Tucker,
Yours very faithfully
J Selwyn

for such work, but the offe
I am writing about has
been suggested, I thought
you would think it mor
loyal & in accordance with
my friendship, if I wrote
to you on the subject; I thin
I should feel bound to accep
the post if definitely offered
I should feel equally bound
to accept work for C.M.S. Sh
would effect the same
purpose.

Is the Revd W.H. Cooper one o
your sons, my old
New Zealand friend?

Yrs faithfully
Hubert Stanley

20226

40b8/9

Maritzburg, Natal
October 8th 1883 337

The Treasurers
S.P.G.
London

Sirs, I beg to inform you that his Lordship the Bishop has handed me drafts on you amounting to £490.12.6 which I have endorsed to Messrs Harwin and Company Merchants, of this city, who have, in turn, endorsed the Bills to Messrs Harvey and Greenacre of London, who will, at maturity, present them to you for payment.

I make this communication at the request of the last endorsers

Yours obediently
Thos Ruxton Andrews
Bursar
Diocese of Maritzburg

4029
1883

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

No. 3253

40104 Manitoba

1 January 1883

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £27 · 10 · 0 on account of the ~~Society's~~ Ladies' Association Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 31 December 1882 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

W Kennedd Manitoba

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3253	27 Dec · 1882	J. J. Lovell Scott	27	10	0

Diocese of Manitoba

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Miss Fox	Kingsdale	30 Sept.	31 Dec	17	10	0
Miss Carney	Manitoba	D.	D.	10	0	0

241 241

Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills [1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice [2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

(Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.)

L 5886

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

343

Manitoba

11 January 1883

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £211 · 5 · 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending December 31 1883 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

A Kennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

4013

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3256	Jan. 11. 883	Natal Bank	211	5	0

Diocese of Manitoba

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Archd^n Hokenwood	New Leeds & Boston	Sep 30	Dec 31	25	0	0
Rev^d H. J. Whittington	Dunbar	D^o.	D^o.	17	10	0
— E. K. Sheard	Pinelawn	D^o.	D^o.	18	15	0
— J. Goodwin	Lower Augeni	D^o.	D^o.	16	5	0
— H. J. Shildrick	Vermilion	D^o.	D^o.	20	0	0
— J. H. Taylor	Umkhlatuzana	D^o.	D^o.	20	0	0
Archd^n Barker	Umzinto	D^o.	D^o.	25	0	0
Rev^d J. Taylor	Greytown	D^o.	D^o.	17	10	0
— E. J. Burges	Kaukloof	D^o.	D^o.	20	0	0
— J. M. Tandy	Ladysmith	D^o.	D^o.	3	15	0
— D. E. Robinson	Newcastle	D^o.	D^o.	20	0	0
— J. R. Ward	Richmond	D^o.	D^o.	18	15	0

The total makes £18.15.0 in excess of the amount of the Bill drawn - This is explained in the accompanying letter of the Secretary - I drew £25 by last Mail for Mr. Blair, under the impression that we had that balance unexpended from the Block Grant, whereas there was but £6.5.0. Mr. Blair, therefore, has only received a cheque for the latter sum -

A K M

I have instructed the Secretary, of Finance Board to forward the vouchers for the year, as I am leaving by this Steamer for the Cape - I am afraid some of these especially in the early part of the year are wanting, as we had not got things into working order - I myself drew the Kaukloof grant for three quarters of the year arranging for Mr. Meakley's stipend & for the expenses of other clergy who went to assist in the services during the vacancy A K M

properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills [1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice [2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

11330

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

351

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

051

347

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

10006

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

No.

Manitoba

5 April 1883

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £303-15-0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 31 March 1883 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

Kenneth Manitoba

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3257	April 4. 1883	Natal Bank	27	10	0
3258	do.	do.	276	5	0

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

Diocese of Manitoba

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.
J. J. Green	Manitoba	31 Dec	31 March	30	0	0
H. T. A. Thompson	D.	D°	D°	6	5	0
W. Greenstock	Springvale	D.	D.	50	0	0
B. Markham	High Flats	D.	D.	43	15	0
W. A. Illing	Ladysmith	D.	D.	30	0	0
J. Kumalo	St Vincent	D°	D.	12	10	0
Miss Walker	Pinetown	D.	D.	12	10	0
J. A. Blair	Durban	D.	D.	25	0	0
Paul	Zwartkop	D.	D°	4	0	0
St Mark's School	Manitoba	D.	D°	9	0	0
St Albans Training Class	D°	D.	D.	7	17	6
Indian School	D.	D.	D.	7	17	6
R. B. Woodward	Umzimkulwana	D°	D°	37	10	0
				276	5	0
	Ladies' Association					
Miss Fox	Springvale	D.	D.	17	10	0
Miss Sarnay	St Margaret's Home	D.	D.	10	0	0

11330

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

351

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

349

Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills [1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice [2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

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JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
} *Treasurers.*

11330

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

351

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. 351

Maritzburg, S.A.
16 April 1883

1883

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £226-5-0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending 31 March 1883 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

C Kennett Maritzburg

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3259	16 April 1883	Natal Bank	226	5	0

40399

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills [1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice [2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

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JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

20193

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

359

355

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

15380

No.

South Hill, Manitoba

7 July 1883

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £530-0-0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 30 June 1883 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

W Kennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3260	6 July 1883	Natal Bank	27	10	0
3261	Do.	Do.	281	5	0
3262	Do.	Do.	221	5	0

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Rev. F. J. Green	Maritzburg	March 31	June 30	30	0	0
" H. T. A. Thompson	Do.	Do.	Do.	6	5	0
" W. A. Illing	St. John's Ladysmith	Do.	Do.	30	0	0
" R. B. Woodward }	Umzinkulwana	Do.	Do.	37	10	0
" J. D. S. Woodward }		Do.	Do.			
" W. Greenstock	Springvale	Do.	Do.	50	0	0
" B. Markham	Highflats	Do.	Do.	43	15	0
Mr Paul	Zwartkop	Do.	Do.	4	0	0
John Kumalo	Sobeani	Do.	Do.	12	10	0
Miss Walton	Pinetown	Do.	Do.	12	10	0
St. Mark's School	Maritzburg	Do.	Do.	9	0	0
St Alban's College	Do.	Do.	Do.	7	17	6
Indian School	Do.	Do.	Do.	7	17	6
~~Do.~~ Do. J. A. Blair	St. Faith's Durban	Do.	Do.	25	0	0
Indian School	Durban	Do.	Do.	5	0	0
				£281	6	0
Miss Fox	Springvale	Do.	Do.	17	10	0
Miss Varney	St. Margaret's Home	Do.	Do.	10	0	0
				£27	10	0

20193

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

359

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

357

Diocese of Manitoba

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Archdn. Usherwood	Boston & New Leeds	March 31	June 30	25	0	0
Rev. E. F. Burges	Kaukleof	D.	D.	20	0	0
" D. Jandy	Ladysmith	D.	D.	3	15	0
	Newcastle	D.	D.	20	0	0
" J. R. Ward	Richmond	D.	D.	17	10	0
" H. F. Whittington	Dunbar	D.	D.	17	10	0
" E. H. Sheare	Pinetown	D.	D.	18	15	0
" T. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	D.	D.	16	5	0
" H. J. Shilduck	Verulam	D.	D.	20	0	0
" J. K. Taylor	Umhlatuzana	D.	D.	20	0	0
Archdn. Baker	Umzinto	D.	D.	25	0	0
Rev. T. Taylor	Greytown	D.	D.	17	10	0
				£ 221	5	0

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills [1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice [2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
} *Treasurers.*

20193

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

359

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

No. ———

Manitoba

4 October 1883

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 516. 2. 6 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 30 September 1883 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

A Kennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3263	4 Oct. 1883	Nata C Bank	27	10	0
3264	Do.	Bursar of the Diocese of Manitoba	281	5	0
3265	Do.	Do.	209	7	6

Diocese of Maritzburg.

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Miss Fox, Miss Sarney } Ladies' Assc.	Springvale	30 June	30 Sept.	17	10	0
	St. Margaret's Home	Do.	Do.	10	0	0
Revd. F. J. Green	Maritzburg	Do.	Do.	30	0	0
— ~~H. T. G. Thompson~~						
— W. A. Illing	Ladysmith	Do.	Do.	30	0	0
— R. B. Woodward	Umzinkulwana	Do.	Do.	37	10	0
— W. Greenstock	Springvale	Do.	Do.	50	0	0
— B. Markham	Kilpaflats	Do.	Do.	43	15	0
Revd.	Zwartkop	Do.	Do.	4	0	0
John Kumalo	Lotcomt	Do.	Do.	12	10	0
Miss Walton	Pietermn	Do.	Do.	12	10	0
St. Mark's School	Maritzburg	Do.	Do.	9	0	0
St. Alban's College	Do.	Do.	Do.	7	17	6
Indian School	Do.	Do.	Do.	7	17	6
St. Faiths	Durban	Do.	Do.	25	0	0
Indian School	Do.	Do.	Do.	5	0	0
Indian Schools	Umzinto	Do.	Do.	6	5	0
				281	5	0

properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office

Diocese of Maritzburg

361 361

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Archdn. Usherwood	Newcastle, Boston &c	30 June	30 Sept	25	0	0
Rev. E. J. Burges	Harkerstad	Do.	Do.	20	0	0
" J. M. Tandy	Ladysmith	Do.	Do.	5	0	0
" W. Clark	Newcastle	Do.	Do.	10	12	6
" J. R. Ward	Richmond	Do.	Do.	17	10	0
" H. J. Whittington	Durban	Do.	Do.	10	0	0
" E. H. Rears	Pinetown	Do.	Do.	18	15	0
" T. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	Do.	Do.	16	5	0
" H. J. Shilduck	Verulam	Do.	Do.	20	0	0
Archdn. Baker	Umzinto	Do.	Do.	25	0	0
Rev. D. Taylor	Greytown	Do.	Do.	17	10	0
Archdn. Baker (Special)	for Supplying services			11	5	0
Edwd. Hutton	Alfred			12	10	0
				209	7	6

Copied Natal Received
page 36

Maritzburg 10 Jan. 1884. 301

Dear Sir

Having safely returned home yesterday from Pietermaritzburg & leaving again tomorrow for Boston, I am compelled to be as brief as possible in my explanation & statement about the 3½ Bill No 326 in the Council Paper of the Session, as the easiest & least expensive mode of communication.

The Rev. Daniel Msimang remains at Pietermaritzburg till the end of March. He is working well, & is that of £10 (special) per annum for the supply of services to churches on the coast where there is no resident priest. The sum does not by any means cover the travelling

Copied Natal Received
Page 36 Dec 1884

Maritzburg 10 Jan. 1884. 301

Dear Sir

Having safely returned home yesterday from Pietermaritzburg, & leaving again tomorrow for Boston, I am compelled to write as briefly as possible in my explanation & answer to the 3rd clause of Bill No 3268 to amend the Insane Asylum Regulations Act 1882 & to provide for the easiest & least expensive mode of

The Revd Daniel Lugano remains at Pietermaritzburg till the end of March. He is working well, & I have confirmation to me last week.

The only other item requiring explanation is that of £10 (special) put down by me for the supply of services to districts on the coast where there is no resident priest. This sum does not by any means cover the travelling

1881 March 10

expences of those clergy who at my request
have been duffly[illegible] these Services into
our Cures, but the Finance Board found itself
absolutely [illegible] the means of meeting these
charges from any other source -

No intelligence having been received of the
Revd J. H. Taylor, whose letter was dated
on the 3rd ult, I must beg you to understand
that he has no authority from me to draw
any funds whatever after that date -

I enclose a receipt for £5 - 0 - 0 for
Revd [illegible] -

I am Rev.
Your obedient Servant
[illegible]

The Revd
St Faith's Durban -

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts

Diocese of

Missionary at

for the Quarter ending 188

In accordance with the Society's Circular of August 1870, paragraph 5.

expences of those clergy who at my request
have been supplying those Stations into which their
own Cures, but the Finance Board found itself
absolutely without the means of meeting these
charges from any other source -

No intelligence having been received of the
Revd. J.H. Taylor, whose leave of absence expired
on the 31st ult. I must beg you to understand
that he has no authority from me to draw
any stipend whatever after that date -

I remain
Rev. Sir
Your faithfully obedient Servant
H. Venn -

In writing to S. P. G.,
please to use paper of this
size

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

In writing to S. P. G.,
please to use paper of this
size with a margin.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts

Natal Letters Rec'd 1882

5391

303

Diocese of Natal

Report of Rev. _____ *Missionary at* Maritzburg

for the Quarter ending 31 January 188 4

in accordance with the Society's Circular of August 1873, paragraph 3.

My dear Sir,

I am sorry to say that I am still in arrears as regards my Quarterly Report, but the approaching Festival of the Conversion of St. Paul I shall, I trust, be able to send it in. I am very glad to see that the Society is about to celebrate its Jubilee. For nearly 15 years of that period the Church in this Diocese has been afflicted by a total unknown in any other part of our Communion, which renders alienating from her use the original endowments, & has created difficulties which are to those who have had to contend with them peculiar & formidable. Besides these difficulties which are by no means at an end, the position in which the Church has been thrown has seriously hindered & crippled her work, the want of funds, whether for the support of clergy or for building purposes, & the want of men suitable for work among the natives of this land, more especially where the two races are combined, has of course been felt more or less always, & I have

have been dabbling these [illegible]

1854

no hesitation in saying that there are several
places in the present list of the Church
simply because it was not thought proper to
guarantee a sufficient stipend for the first
few years to a clergyman, among the settlers
while our efforts at missionary-work among
the native Indians are far below what
they might be from the same cause
though the time they reports have been on
the whole one of thankfulness at the progress
which we have been enabled to make, yet
the letters which I have addressed to the
Society will bear witness that I am not
I have not been interested that the Church
is adequately fulfilling the task that is
laid upon her, and I am bound to add,
that, the our people in the Colony are not at
present generally alive to the claims which
the native population have upon them for the
means of grace, yet they have in many parts
of the Colony a considerable share put upon

them

A

B

lease to use paper of this
with a margin.

Diocese of _____

Report of Rev. _____ *Missionary at* _____

for the Quarter ending _____ 188 305.

in accordance with the Society's Circular of August 1873, *paragraph* 3.

2

B

them to contribute their share towards the maintenance of a clergyman amongst themselves & they not unnaturally look to the Society for aid when the early struggles to establish the ministrations of religion in the land of their adoption is completed that there is more interest displayed & more money expended upon the stipends of missionaries for the conversion of the heathen than upon the spiritual necessities of the Church whose destitute & needy state is due - in a large measure - to their abundant liberality. Another cause for thankfulness in the measure of success with which God has blessed our efforts is the fact that the number of Communicants in the Diocese has risen from 15 to 34 & that the additional funds for their maintenance, have been almost entirely derived from the congregations themselves (many of which are mere Missionary districts & Parishes) during the same time showing a full & significant appreciation of the benefits conferred

C.

6

to us that there are still large districts in the Colony where as yet we have not only no resident clergyman or catechist, but are unable to supply the European inhabitants with regular services. That our missions to the large native populations around us are indeed few & feeble compared with what they ought to be. How are we to compass both these ends at the same time? They ought to go hand in hand & they do to some extent in a place like Maritzburg where, in spite of the general & pitiful Spanish Russian-work of Christian Rufus, there are many who do aid us with sympathy and pecuniary contributions to carry on the work at St Alban's Native College & its branches at Home. But in order to make a real inroad upon the heathenism of both native & Indian populations at the same time we are extending our Episcopal Missionary efforts amongst the Colonists, we need (1) a larger income to the Episcopate & the Diocesan Contingent Fund for the clergy, (2) considerable

addition

of the Colony a considerable sum put upon them

In writing to S. P. G.,
se to use paper of this
with a margin.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Diocese of

n writing to S. P. G.,
to use paper of this
ith a margin.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Diocese of _____ 307

Report of Rev. _____ *Missionary at* _____

for the Quarter ending _____ 188

in accordance with the Society's Circular of August 1873, *paragraph* 3.

3

addition to an annual Grant from the Society for the Heeib work amongst the Native & Indians - I desire to press the [illegible] the attention of the Committee of the utmost importance to the future of the Church in their Diocese

3. In regard to the Committee, my visit to England in the year 1876 enabled me with the help given by the Society & by the S.P.C.K. to invest £3000 in the Clergy Sustentation Fund £1000 in the Theological Tutorship Fund - £1000 in the Bishop Anson Fund as the "Baugh Burbidge Fund" £500 invested as the "Baugh Fund" in the Canons of Native Candidates for Holy Orders, the interest of which is at present 2 Students at St Albans, Herefordshire. But there being no only endowments, I am urged to make another effort to increase the interest of Chinchaven at home in their particular object & to visit England again for their purpose - p.3

4 But, in the event of accepting this mission, there will be [illegible] may be there [illegible] but as in providing [illegible]

venture to urge upon the Society the claim
which this Diocese has upon their funds
in consideration of the very large proportion
of natives within its borders. I cannot but
think that this point must have been
hitherto overlooked by the Committee, for
it certainly has not been attended to as
weight. My visits last year to the
neighbouring Diocese of Grahamstown &
Port Natal, where the first mentioned
source of difficulty does not exist, forced
themselves very painfully upon my notice
amidst the many pleasing objects of interest
which presented. I do not like myself
the Bishop of Maritzburg even supposing
her pleas for her peculiar humble claim
to consideration, if not dealt with
at least as liberally by the Society as her
sister Diocese in Africa. The Diocese
of Grahamstown, E.g. has within its borders
about one-third of the number of natives
which are to be found in the whole
Society's Stations in this Diocese, & about

three

In writing to S. P. G.,
ease to use paper of this
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Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Diocese of _____

Report of Rev. _____ *Missionary at* _____ 304

for the Quarter ending _____ 188

in accordance with the Society's Circular of August 1873, *paragraph* 3.

4

three times as large in extent as Montreal
made to aid for the whole country, with the
facilities for mission work in that Diocese
afforded by the Society are [illegible]
great as they intended them to be
And to this we may add that
that Diocese is the [illegible] Diocese
that is under the Superintendent [illegible]
paid any claim for aid from [illegible]
still stronger in the Cape Government is
remarkable for its liberality towards
educational work, especially among the
native population. The Natal Government
on every side, has pursued a totally
different policy, giving little or no
encouragement to the efforts of any religious
bodies in an instance, Archdeacon
Suter, who is first beyond our border but
under the Cape Government, [illegible]
in receipt of £100 [illegible]

D

the vacancies of Missionaries, has offered
himself

three

311

5

for native work, & when I was appointed
to visit with Bishop McKenzie in
September, because I had not attended
the Synod to offer him. Afterwards I have
taken part several times - Dec
April. I urged a similar plea on behalf
of another Native man, at Rangitoto
when I was selecting & also has succeeded
priest as here accepting whatever we please
to pay him & depending upon the voluntary
principle in this City. He is devoted
himself to native work with the Church
at N. Plymouth, & is highly
respected. I understand a medical man
who gave up a Government appointment
& good private practice, for the sake of
working amongst the Indians - He has
given himself for two years (the limit
which the C. offered to set against any
remuneration) but, if we had the
means for his support, he might be
retained in a position of much usefulness.
At Raetea, too, a brother of Mr Burges
the Incumbent of Kaikohe has offered
himself

P. G.,
of this

311

311

for native work, & when I was enabled to
to part with to Bishop McKenzie in
September I made I had not opened
the letter from Archdeacon Abbott. I have
since been pressed under him - for
April. I urged a similar plea on behalf
of another Native Catechist [illegible]
when I was expecting [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[

himself as Catechist while he is preparing
for Holy Orders. I in Mentioning we have
a very devoted man M. Penning[ton]
also reading under the Theological tutor
for Holy Orders & working amongst the Indian
& Hebrew population. For a less than
[illegible] this board, Edyn being given
him visit to Abbeyfeale. For all these men
their first prize, it seems [illegible]
We cannot ever [illegible] [illegible]
that it becomes a question whether we may
[illegible] still serve your [illegible]
[illegible] to meet the demands [illegible]
by last night I had a letter from
Archdeacon Baker appealing [illegible] to
find the sum [illegible] for the [illegible]
Hotel Service, asking the duty for a
week yearly to a vacant district while
Lent when went on to minister to the
[illegible] destitute settlers [illegible]
I have not in this letter mentioned
other Dangerous diseases, not recently

required

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

313

Diocese of _____

Report of Rev. _____ *Missionary at* _____

for the Quarter ending _____ 188

in accordance with the Society's Circular of August, 1873, paragraph 3

6

Native Deacon, who is remaining at Pictou till the end of March - His stipend has been guaranteed to him by Canon Greenstock of Springvale, under whom he is to work as soon as all things are ready for him, but I am really at a loss to know how Canon Greenstock can afford to pay him £100 a year -

7. This is a time of serious financial depression throughout S. Africa which, of course, is felt by the Church in every part of her work. But, tho' there be an improvement, it will not in any perceptible degree lessen the necessity which presses upon us for larger resources to establish missions amongst the heathen - I trust, therefore, that you will lay this appeal before the Committee, & very earnestly second the petition for a large addition to the grant for Native Missions -

I am, dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

A Kennett Marlborough

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

A Kennett Marlborough

required

6606

315

Natal Letters Rec.
F. 388.

Manitoba
12 February 1884

My dear Sir,

May I ask you to let the Rev.
J. H. Taylor have the enclosed without delay?
Fully six weeks have elapsed since the
expiration of his leave, & I have had no
communication from him, nor can I hear of
his having even written to any of his brethren
clergy or parishioners -

Under these circumstances I am compelled
to treat his case as having been vacated, &
to prepare him, unless he resigns, to have
to meet charges of violating the Canons &
neglect of duty - I have already in
a previous letter stated that he has no
authority from me to draw any of the
Society's grant -

I am, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
W Kennett Manitoba

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Mon cher Ami, Mes vœux pour le 1er Jan 69 ?
Puissiez-vous être exaucé en tout selon ?
Quelle bien douce tâche déployez dans vos
ordinations offices divins, et dans tout ce
concerne ministère pour bien, pour ceux dignes
les besoins avec une telle le zèle offices pénibles
exigent de [illegible]

Monsieur Mons Ferrand devrais Chapelle
le tient bien au besoin dans ses prières, et
le prêtre bien, surtout les confrères, et dans
le secret chaque jour [illegible] ses devoirs et
respect [illegible] Mons allemand ou
à Pernois Cette [illegible] tient le bon ne
continuer bien mes le même zèle [illegible]
Jésus [illegible]

Mon cher Ami, mes bons vœux

[illegible]

[illegible]

Diocese of Manitzburg **Date** 21 January 1884

317

Diocese of Manitzburg

Commissary in England Rev.d Canon Butler, Wrecclesham. Jan 84

1. Area of the Diocese:—Square Miles . . . 21,150.
2. Total Population of the Diocese . . about 390,000.
3. Members of the Church of England . . .
4. Communicants 1325
5. Clergy 84
6. Parishes or Missions . . . 19 Parishes & 26 Missions
7. Total amount of income last year available for church purposes in the diocese, whether derived from
   (a) Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon) . . . . . (Capital £12950) Interest £605. 3. 4
   (b) Local Endowments for the Clergy . . . . - £35. 0. 0
   (c) Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:
      1. Offertory Collections . . . £407. 10. 0
      2. Easter Offerings . . . . Not ascertainable
      3. Pew Rents . . . . . Nil
      4. Other Donations £100. 0. 0
   (d) Colonial ~~and Imperial~~ Treasury . . . £2025. 0. 0
   (e) Grant from S.P.G. . . . . 35. 0. 0 - (S.P.C.K. for Catechists)
   (f) Grant from other Societies in England . 375. 11. 6
   (g) Special Funds raised in England . .
   (h) Other Sources . . . . . .

TOTAL . . £ 7003. 4. 10

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1884.

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1883, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Maritzburg 1848	F. J. Green H. T. A. Thompson	with Schools £234	£35	2 Churches	Yes
Umzinto 1861	Archd.n Baker Rev.d A. Talen	£100	£250	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Pinetown 1857	E. H. Shears	£75	£150	Church	Yes
Umhlalazana 1864	J. H. Taylor	£80	£150	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Inanda 1864	T. Taylor	£70	£150	Parsonage	No
Richmond 1853	J. R. Ward	£70	£155	Both	Yes
Verulam 1871	H. J. Shilduck	£80	£100	Both	No
Durban 1869	H. T. Whittington	£55	£350	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Lower Umgeni 1874	T. Goodwin	£65	£250	Both 3 Churches	Yes
Kranklorf 1867	E. T. Burges	£80	£250	5 Churches	Yes
Ladysmith 1873	J. M. Tandy	£20	£200	Both	Yes

TURN OVER.

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1883, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Newcastle 1877	W. Clark	£61·5	£175	Church	Yes
Ladysmith 1870	W. A. Illing	£120		Neither	No
Pietersburg 1879	Miss Walton Daniel Mzamo	£50	£5	School Chapel	No
Estcourt 1879	J. Kumalo	£50	£10	School Chapel	No
Mangwinkalwana 1879	R. & J. Woodward	£150	£10	House School Chapel	No
Dunbar 1872	J. A. Blair L. P. Boothe	£120	£15	School Chapel	No
Springvale 1856	W. Greenstock	£200	£100	Both	Yes
Highflats 1869	H. Markham	£175		Both	Yes

EIGN LETTERS.—No.

MARITZBURG.

.1 BISHOP MACRORIE, **21 April 1884 (10804):**

319

Explains bills.
Absence of Rev. J. H. Taylor from his Parish.
Proposes dispensing with Catechist Blair and placing a Clergyman (Rev. H. T. A. Thompson) Durban.
Visit to England.

Before Standing Committee 12 June 1884

CONTENTS.

(C)

[*S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.*]

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1883, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
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Estcourt 1879	J. Kumalo	£50	£10	School Chapel	No
Umvinkulwana	R. & J. Woodward	£150	£10	House	No

Colonial Natal I II 3bq

32/10804 321

Maritzburg 21 April 1884

My dear Sir

Herewith I enclose the quarterly statement of the bills drawn upon the Treasurer of this Society which enables me to account for all the money placed at the disposal of the Diocesan Finance Board, & hence the slight difference which is liable to misinterpretation, between the descriptions of Archdeacon Wheeler's work & the Bursar having entered it as Archdeaconry of Maritzburg & Upper Tugela & New Leeds &c. the fact being that there are the two parishes within the Archdeaconry which are still without a resident Clergyman & are therefore served by the Archdeacon. The Society's grant is, of course drawn not for the Archdeacon qua Archdeacon, but for the actual Ministerial work done in these scattered & otherwise spiritually destitute districts.

The only other items requiring explanation are the sum of £20 paid to Richard Baker, & that of £6-17-6 paid to W. Whittington for supplying Services in the Parish of Llanblethian during the absence of Incumbent, Rev. J.H. Taylor — the former sum represents the regular grant from the Society for that Parish, the latter a small balance which the Board had after the distribution of their grants. In both cases the sums do not cover the actual expences incurred in supplying ministries. I am much dissappointed to have received no Colleges whatever from Mr. Taylor — he has now been nearly ten months absent from his Parish, four months beyond his leave & his apparent indifference to the wishes of this Flock has created a very bad impression & is doing incalculable harm to the cause of the Church & of religion generally.

I shall feel it my duty to give Mr. Blair the Catechist at Durban, six months' notice that his services are no longer required. I regret to state that Mr. Blair, with the utmost willingness, has undertaken, in addition to his ordinary duties, to visit the Native Location, and to hold services there on the Sabbath afternoon, and to address the Natives on the Kraals, as far as possible. I have given Mr. Blair full directions in the Catechist's duties. Durban. The Native population in Durban is of such a character that they can only be collected together for purposes of instruction during the week at the night School. Mr. Blair had obtained my sanction for the employment of his evenings, as the Natives left their work at the Docks at 5 P.M. and he did not devote to this work of Catechist. However he did not receive any support his family

[illegible]

upon the small stipend of a catechist. Having
at that time no competent man to take the work
I was glad to sanction the arrangement, but in
leaving with the Rev. H. T. de Vismes, whose residence
for 12 months with Bishop Hannington
will have given him a more than ordinary insight
into native customs & habits of thought to qualify him
to station him at Dabaga, where, consistent alone
with social & native surroundings, a priest
who is acquainted with the language is so
much to be desired, steps to secure the
services of the Rev. [illegible] Grant, whose. Mr.
Wilson has [illegible] done so much. I trust that
there will not only be work in Usukuma itself will be
more efficiently done, but that it will be extended
considerably.

I am making arrangements for paying a visit
to England, & shall probably land early in July.
May I ask you, as before, to kindly send as many
letters &c. as you may consider desirable?

Believe me
Yours most faithfully
A. Kennett Mainwaring

The Secretary
C.M.S.

Rev. W. Whittan 1886 325

Farnham Castle,
Surrey.

29 Oct. 1884

My dear Mr. Tucker,

I have scarcely parted with you before this letter reaches me, which I send in the hope that you may be able to find some post for the writer [Rev. W. Whittan]

Poor fellow! The only thing that I know against him is that he was ordained by Bp Colenso. It is obviously undesirable that he sh.?

upon the small stipend of a Catechist. Having
at that time no competent man to take the work
I was glad to sanction the arrangement, that
having read the Rev. H. T. C. Hemphrey, either
for 12 months with a view to Holy Orders
till such time as some better & more
suitable person might be obtained
to station him at Durban, where, besides
the social duties attendant on
such a position he might be useful
in reading to the Europeans &
visiting the neighbouring Kraals, where
Christianity & civilization have made
Slow progress. I hope that
Mr. Hemphrey may not only do the work at Durban itself well &
efficiently done, but that it will be extended
to the Zulus.

I am making arrangements for paying a visit
to England, & shall
May I ask you to
letter &c. to be addressed
Mr. Hemphrey
The Secretary
S.P.G.

return to Natal, where he
is not likely to have any
influence. The Bishop
of Ne must kindly of him,
& I presume the clergy at
Folkestone, where he has been
for nearly a year, will give
him testimonials.

It is a very sad case, &
it will be a real charity to
help him. Less to his
attainments I cannot speak
for his mind's health I am

him Bless Natal almost
immediately after his reconciliation
to the Church —

I remain Dear Sir,
most truly yours,
W. Reginald Wantzburg

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No. _____

MARITZBURG.

From

[2] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, **24 November 1884 (21356)**

Mr. Blair's employment at Durban may be continued.

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C

Before Standing Committee 8 Jan 1885

CONTENTS.

[*S.P.G. Office*, 19, *Delahay Street*, *Westminster*, *S.W.*]

21250

Brentwood Vicarage.

24 Nov. 1884

Rev. Arthur Wade
Natal
323

Dear Sir,

I enclose reports from
Mr. Illing of Ladysmith &
Mr. Blair of Durban in my
Diocese. The Dean writes
that it may be necessary for
him under present circumstances
to keep Mr. Thompson in
Maritzburg & in consequence
to ask Mr. Blair to continue
in Durban where his services
have been very valuable.

323

May I ask you kindly to take note of my address as given on the opposite page?

In haste,
yr. most faithfully,
Wm. McManigle

…ther remarks are inadmissible.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. A. Blair.

…the Finance Board to pay
…rly, do you see any way
…dertake to supply any
…quire? If so, I will lose
…posal to that effect before
…urse, be understood that
…*Mercury* office, as it could
…which in the present state
…oted for such a purpose.
…he reasonableness of my
…ed recognise the fact that,
…ty to the Diocese, I have
…t the course I have named
…u to take this as a formal
…that at the end of Sep-

…of complaint against me in my conduct of their work.
Reports and returns have been regularly sent to
both, and no word of dissatisfaction has ever reached
my eyes or ears from either.

Notwithstanding the above testimony, I am aw
that no man's work is perfect. I am sometim
impressed with a sense of my own shortcoming
and if I have learnt anything, it is as much from
mistakes as from the advantages it has lately b
my privilege to enjoy.

J. A. Bl

Printed at the Natal Mercury General Steam Press, C
West Street, Durban.

May I ask you kindly to take
note of my address as given on
the opposite page?

In haste,
Yr. most faithfully,
Wm. Mannsberg

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No.

MARITZBURG.

[8.] MR. J. A. BLAIR, **12 May 1884 (12009):**
Appealing against his proposed dismissal by the Bishop of Maritzburg.

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Before Standing Committee 16 Oct. 1884

CONTENTS.

[*S.P.G. Office*, 19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.*]

Dank für Ihren Brief vom 6. Okt.
Ihre Frau Mutter ist
Ihre Kinder
Ihr Bruder Friedrich
Ihre Schwester Marie
Ihre Mutter Louise

335

Dunbar, May 12, 1884.

To the Secretary of the Society
for the Propagation of the
Gospel in Foreign Parts,

Sir,

I beg to enclose for the consideration of the Society a printed document, which may be left to speak for itself. It being a case of appeal, I take it that no further remarks are admissible.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. A. Blair.

FOREIGN LETTERS. No.

AMONGST THE HEATHEN.

[BY J. A. BLAIR.]

The reason for the publication of the following will be apparent further on :—

IN CENTRAL AFRICA. 1861—1864.

Shupanga, 16th March, 1862.

Mr. BLAIR,—Mr. Vianna will send for you and all the goods to go up to come down here, where he will arrange all in light canoes to go quickly up the Shiré. We leave all we have of yours here. You will place yourself in his hands, and he will manage everything. You will buy fowls, &c., on the road, and I shall tell the head man to cook for you. God bless and watch over you in your journey, and bring you safely to your destination.

D. LIVINGSTONE.

Mount Morambala,
8th January, 1864.

Mr. J. A. BLAIR.

My dear Blair,—Thanks for your note. In answer to your question I can only say it will give me the greatest pleasure at any time to state my high estimation both of your private character as a member and also as a servant of the Mission whilst I was connected with it. Do not hesitate to ask me to speak for you in the event of your seeing it may forward your views.

I hear you are off to Senna in a day or two. I have a small commission for you there. Will you look in at my hut as you pass down the mountain, and I will explain it to you.

Your ever truly,
My dear Blair,
HORACE WALLER,
late Lay Superintendent of O.C.D.D. Mission.

Mission Station, Morambala,
River Shiré, January 15, 1864.

Mr. Blair was selected by the late Bishop Mackenzie to accompany his Mission to Africa, in the capacity of Printer.

On arriving here I was assured by the Clergy that he had so conducted himself as to win their sincere respect and esteem, and had been uniformly conscientious in the performance of such duties as had been assigned to him.

From my own shorter experience I can well understand the reason of their speaking of him with such unqualified satisfaction. And I have pleasure in commending him to the favourable notice of any one who requires the assistance of a steady and well principled young man.

WILLIAM GEORGE TOZER,
Missionary Bishop.

UP-COUNTRY IN NATAL. 1865—1878.

These thirteen years were passed at the Mission Stations of Springvale and Highflats in the service of Dr. Callaway, now Bishop of St. John's, Kaffraria. After the Bishop had closed his printing office, I was appointed to St. Faith's, Durban; but before this was known to Bishop Callaway or to the Rev. T. Button, his present Archdeacon, the latter sent me a letter from which the following is an extract:—

Clydesdale, Upper Umzimkulu,
May 17, 1878.

My dear Mr. Blair,—I wrote to the Bishop suggesting you should go to the Ensikeni, as I heard from Mr. Davis you would not object to do so. The Bishop telegraphs to me to arrange with you and supply you with funds for the journey, and then write to him at once. Will you go?

The work is a large one, and is growing every day. There is Ensikeni—it has a house of several rooms, one of which is used for schoolroom and church till the church is finished. Emgano—an outstation amongst the Basutos, and to be visited about monthly. A school goes on there on weekdays. There is a schoolmaster also at Ensikeni. Several more schoolmasters will have to be started soon in the neighbourhood.

The work consists in superintending all these and the centre at Ensikeni. The work is a very interesting one, and will I have no doubt be more than large in a few years.

I need not say that I should like to see you working in my parish. Several Springvale families are up there.

Yours faithfully,
THURSTON BUTTON.

Whilst at Highflats the following letter came to hand:—

Office of Secretary for Native Affairs,
3rd April, 1876.

Sir,—I have the honour to convey the thanks of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor for the paper on "The Land Question and the Natives," forwarded by you on the 22nd March last.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
T. SHEPSTONE,
Secretary for Native Affairs.

Mr. John A. Blair, Highflats.

AT DURBAN. 1878—1884.

The foregoing would most likely never have seen the light had it not been for the following letter:—

St. Cyprian's Parsonage,
Durban, 24th March, 1884.

Dear Mr. Blair,

As the result of our conversation of Saturday, I think it well to put down a few points which I am sure I did not make plain at our interview, but which will help you to understand the question from the point of view from which I am bound to regard it.

But, first of all, let me assure you once again that the proposed change must not be interpreted as in the very least degree reflecting upon the manner in which you have discharged the duties of Catechist to the natives in Durban. So far from this, I have much pleasure in saying that you have given every satisfaction to myself and the Clergy with whom you have been associated in the work.

The question, however, presses itself upon me as one of fair and equitable dealing with the funds which are entrusted to me to administer to the best of my ability for the benefit of the Church in the Diocese. You are, perhaps, not aware that for the last few years you have been in the enjoyment of a larger income than that of almost any of the Clergy. The scale of stipends under our Diocesan scheme assigns a maximum of £150 to Deacons and £300 to Priests. The income you have been receiving, though only a Catechist, has been that of a Priest of many years' standing, and though half of this has been derived from your secular work, you must bear in mind that, in the case of Clergy and Catechists, it is understood that their whole time is devoted to the work of the Church, and in the event of a clergyman giving up any part of his time to other work for which he receives remuneration, there is a proportionate reduction in his stipend. I am not for a moment implying that you have done anything but what was perfectly right and honourable in accepting secular work for which you receive pay during those hours of the day when it appeared impracticable to attempt any work amongst the natives. You will remember that for this you applied for and obtained my special sanction on the ground that there was not the opportunity of doing any more for the natives. The time which the Church might have claimed from you could not, as it seemed, on account of the employments of the Durban natives, be devoted to their instruction. This was a special exception, therefore, made on your behalf, for which at the time you expressed yourself as feeling very grateful. It was, however, an exceptional arrangement, and not to be taken as a precedent or claimed as a right. For, indeed, looked upon purely as a matter of principle and without reference to individuals, it seems to involve an injustice to the Church in the Diocese, and now that the Christian natives in Durban number amongst them several communicants, the claim that they should have a Priest amongst them becomes apparent. To put the matter very plainly, I am bound to make the most I can of the grant placed at my disposal. Is it not my duty, when the opportunity offers, to secure the entire services of a well-qualified Priest instead of half the services of a Catechist?

Do not think there is any disparagement of either your zeal or ability in this. A clergyman giving his whole time to mission work would not only be able to minister more efficiently to the natives within the borough, but could also extend his ministrations to those living in the neighbourhood.

I need hardly say that it gave me much pain to discover that the change I proposed to make would be likely to press hardly upon you, as I had hoped that you would without difficulty have found additional work from your present employers with remuneration. I have since been thinking whether it would be possible for the Diocese to make a permanent arrangement with you for printing. Supposing I could induce the Finance Board to pay you a definite sum quarterly, do you see any way by which you could undertake to supply any printing which we may require? If so, I will lose no time in laying a proposal to that effect before the Board. It will, of course, be understood that you retain your post at the *Mercury* office, as it could only be but a small sum which in the present state of our finances could be voted for such a purpose.

I trust you will see the reasonableness of my action in this matter, indeed recognise the fact that, under this conviction of duty to the Diocese, I have no alternative but to adopt the course I have named to you. And I must ask you to take this as a formal notice of six months, *i.e.*, that at the end of September next your term of service as Cate[chist] must come to an end.

With sincere regard and all good wishes for [you] and yours, and hoping that we may be able to [find] out some such arrangement as I have sugge[sted] whereby your connection with Church work may [be] maintained,

I am, dear Mr. Blair,
Yours most faithfully,
W. KENNETH MARITZBURG.

Mr. J. A. Blair.

Smith Street, Durban,
April 1, 188[4]

My Lord,—I beg to enclose report of St. Faith's for the past quarter for transmission to S.P.G.

I also beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter to me of March 24. It is to be regretted that the subject on which it treats has passed beyond the bounds of discussion. The letter, however, is of such a nature that I shall feel at liberty to make any use of it I like. Your Lordship's action and my probable position in the future, should I be spared, will never be understood apart from the letter.

Thanking your Lordship for the kind sentiments expressed towards me,

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's obedient Servant,
J. A. BLAIR.

Durban, April 21, 188[4]

On receipt of the Bishop of Maritzburg's letter of March 24, I decided to make it the basis of an [offer]. Before doing so I would, however, refer to the conversation mentioned by the Bishop, at which he told me that in consequence of the inadequate unwillingness of the congregation of St. Cyprian's to raise the amount at which it was assessed for Clergy stipends, it was proposed to dispense with my services at St. Faith's, and to put in my place a clergyman who would not only do the native work there, but would also assist the Clergy of St. Cyprian's at the services in that church. The Bishop hoped I would regard this as a "reasonable proposition" from his point of view. I replied that it was reasonable if it was intended to "mix" the two which I had regarded as separate the one from the other. For what reason the alleged shortcomings of St. Cyprian's congregation are to be visited upon me I cannot understand.

Before taking over the work at St. Faith's I had some conversation with one who had previously had charge of it. I remember asking him what he did during the day. He replied that he spent the time in doing nothing, and that there was nothing to do till the evening. This is really the case, as no native is allowed to be in the borough for more than five days unless he is in employment. The hours during which I work at the *Mercury* office are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on weekdays only, and they in no way interfere or have interfered with my work amongst the natives.

The assessment scheme by which the salaries of some of the Clergy are regulated was adopted long after my engagement, and it was stated that it would not disturb existing arrangements. It has nothing to do with me.

The majority of the scholars and congregation of St. Faith's ever being heathens from the country, for Durban has no settled native population of any consequence, it is submitted that the status of the present teacher is sufficient. Candidates for baptism have been baptised by the Clergy of St. Cyprian's, and the latter have also ministered to the Christian natives according to their discretion.

One effect of the Bishop's decision will be to unship me from a post of acknowledged usefulness and to sever my connection with upwards of six[ty] natives. This is a most serious effect, and one unpleasant to contemplate.

Another effect of the Bishop's decision will be to reduce my income by £130 a year, made up of £1[00] from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts and £30, portion of a grant of £50 a year made by the Colonial Government of Natal to St. Faith's Evening School for Natives. I do not believe for a moment that either the S.P.G. or the Government of Natal has the least ground of complaint against me in my conduct of their work. Reports and returns have been regularly sent to both, and no word of dissatisfaction has ever reached my eyes or ears from either.

Notwithstanding the above testimony, I am aware that no man's work is perfect. I am sometimes impressed with a sense of my own shortcomings, and if I have learnt anything, it is as much from my mistakes as from the advantages it has lately been my privilege to enjoy.

J. A. BL[AIR]

Printed at the Natal Mercury General Steam Press, C[orner] West Street, Durban.

Norwich.

up in the facts of the expenditure

Norwich.
30 Sept. '84

Rev. H. W. Tucker. D.D.
19 Delahay St. S.W.

Dear Sir.

You have perhaps noticed an ill-conceived letter from a Mr. Cree in last week's Guardian, referring to the burning of Bishopstowe, Natal. It must be obvious to most readers of the letter that where my Father's name is concerned Mr. Cree's memory is pretty sure to be "at fault". But I think that I ought to reply to this insinuations, and although I am fairly posted up in the facts of the expenditure upon Bishopstowe I should be greatly obliged to you if you would write me a word about the £600" which Mr. Cree alleges to have been borrowed from S.P.G. for repairs at Bishopstowe. He is no doubt inaccurately alluding to the £500 which was granted out of the S.P.G. Bishoprics Fund, and part of which was employed under vote of the Natal Church Council in making certain additions and improvements in the house.

Faithfully yours,
Francis E. Colenso.

1 Oct. 84
Rec'd
Dartford

341 341

The Free and Open Church Society.

LONDON & MANCHESTER.

Chairman: *E. HERFORD, Esq., J.P., 26, St. John Street, Manchester.*

HON. ORG. SEC.: Ven. Archdeacon Daykin.

Prestbury, near Macclesfield,

9965

Oct. 5th 1884

Dear Tuckey

I want to go abroad again. I am now all right in health again and we are strongly advised to go out to a very hot place.

For this reason we have decided not to go to Montana. I have a kind invite from Bp Macrorie to return

but I fear the
Fever — if you can
help me write you
how —
I am now taking
the Warm Remedy of
Sarsaparilla Manchester
& Two months — during
the illness of the Doctor.

Yr Truly
W. J. Hopkins

Have address this
the 19th —

A/Stewards
15 St Johns Road
Longsight
Manchester

I am not very
particular about the
stipend - a small sum
will satisfy me.

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No. _____

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From

[3] REV. W. GREENSTOCK, 15 November 1834 (23753)

Encloses Report on Springvale Mission, and Report of a General Conference of Natal Missionaries.

Before Standing Committee _____ 188

2(C)

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[*S.P.G. Office*, 19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.*]

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page 375.

~~1881~~ 23763
84

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Ifinipal.
Natal
15 Nov. 1884

My dear Mr Tucker, [Report]

I send the enclosed to you direct as I wish it to be in your hands as soon as possible, but perhaps you will kindly return it to the B
of Maritzburg.

All my children are scattered and I am here alone.

I forward by this mail the Report of a General Conference of Natal Missionaries which you may like to see. Yours sincerely

Alston Villa
College Road
Brighton
17 November 1884

14

20635

My dear Mrs Tuckey,

As nothing has resulted from my correspondence with Mrs Collier, – I thought perhaps it had better be left, & I am anxious to have a definite answer as soon as possible. 349
Would any of those American Visitors, who are at present in England, be able to assist

Alston Villa
College Rd 351
Brighton
20 November 1884

My dear Mrs Tuckey, 351

I am so very sorry to hear you have met with an accident, & I trust it is not of a serious nature, & that you have now quite recovered from all ill effects of it.

Mrs Thornton is not in correspondence with me, much as I should like

Sciences?
I would prefer Queen's
as where of Calcary,
as where of the
to any other part of the
world.
A brief answer given
as to any
instructions as to Queen's
next step — I enclose
you will kindly advise
me for the best.
Thanking you for all
for kind advice
for me
Yours very faithfully
Walter [illegible]

to have gone to Ballarat,
I wrote to Dr Fleeton
to say that I could
not possibly pay
my own passage out
there.
Acting upon your kind
suggestion & advice,
I have at once written
a letter of application
to the Bishop of Nova
Scotia, which I enclose.
Thank you so very much
for all the trouble you
are taking on my behalf.

I suppose we shall not receive a reply from Nova Scotia for about a month.

Trusting my letter to the Bishop will meet with your approval,

I remain, Dear Mr Tuckey,

Yours most faithfully

Walter Hitler

Dioceses?
I would prefer America
as a sphere of labour,
to any other part of the
world.
I will now await your
instructions as to my
next steps — I know
you will kindly advise
me for the best.
Thanking you for all
you have already done
for me,
I remain, Dear Mr Tucker,
Yours very faithfully
Walter Wilton

Alston Villa
College Rd
Brighton
23 December 1884

Dear Mr Tucker,

This morning I received a letter from the Bishop of Nova Scotia — telling me that he could give me no work in his Diocese. So I have written off to Mr Collier, about an appointment in

have already done for me, & for your kind offer of help in the future.

Trusting you will have a very happy Xmas, & with all good wishes of the season,

I remain Again,

Dear Mr Tucker,

Yours most faithfully

Walter Wilkes

New Zealand [illegible] of
£300 per Ann, in the
bush, — which Mr
Collier wrote to me
about, a fortnight since,
whilst I was writing
for the Bishop of
Nova Scotia's answer.
I really hope something
will come of this —
I remain, dear Mr Tucker,
Yours most faithfully
Walter Kitson

Wednesday Morning
24th December.

Many thanks for your
kind letter of Yesterday,
which has just come
to hand.
I should be much
obliged if you would
kindly write to Mr
Collier of Tinchley, on
my behalf. I think
if you write to him too,
it will help me, in my
application for the ap-
pointment in New Queensland.
Thanks for so very

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To The Treasurers *of the*

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts

Dear Sirs,

In accordance with the Secretary's Advice, No. 2053, I have drawn upon you Bills for £ 1 " 1 " and herewith append a statement of the manner in which I propose to spend the proceeds.

I am,

Dear Sirs,

Your faithful servant,

Rev. Thos. Bowman to the Clergy Distribution
Hamilton
27th April 1864
The above has been known for years

New Incumbent, of £300 per Ann, in the Bush, — which Mr Collier wrote to me about, a fortnight since, whilst I was writing for the Bishop of Nova Scotia's answer. I really hope something will come of this —

I remain, Dear Mr Tinley,
Yours most faithfully
Walter Mitford

Wednesday morning
24 December.

Many thanks for your kind letter of Yesterday, which has just come to hand —

I should be much obliged if you would kindly write to Mr Collier of Tinsley, on my behalf. I think if you write to him now, it will help me, in my application for the appointment in New Incumbent. Please to pray

To THE TREASURERS *of the*

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

4124 0

DEAR SIRS,

In accordance with the Secretary's Advice, No. 2033, I have drawn upon you Bills for £ 1 „ 1 „ — and herewith append a statement of the manner in which I propose to spend the proceeds.

I am,

DEAR SIRS,

Your faithful servant,

James Green
Prin. General

The above Remittance of £2 has been allotted to the Clergy Retrenchment Fund

James Green

Manitoba
27th June 1884

The above has been made payable to Mr. B Courtenay

J.G.

nello Accountant, of
£300 per Ann, in the
broad,— which Mr
Collier wrote to me
about, a fortnight since
whilst I was writing
for the Bishop of
Nova Scotia's answer
I really hope something
will come of this—
I remain, Dear Mr Jules
Yours most faithfully
Walter Mitford

Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.

4777

359

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

Manitoba

10 January 1884

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the three under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £454 · 11 · 11 — on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 31 December 1883 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

W Kennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3266	10 Jan. 1884	Bursar of the Diocese of Manitoba	27	10	0
3267	Do.	Do.	281	5	0
3268	Do.	Do.	145	16	11

Diocese of Manitoba

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Rev^d J. J. Green	Manitou	30 Sept.	31 Dec.	30	0	0
" W. d. Illidge	Ladygrnith	D^o.	D^o.	30	0	0
" R. B. Woodward	Waywayseecappo	D^o.	D^o.	37	10	0
" W. Greenstock	Springvale	D^o.	D^o.	50	0	0
" B. Markham	High Flats	D^o.	D^o.	43	15	0
" D. Mogano	Pinelown	D^o.	D^o.	12	10	0
Paul	Turtle Mt	D^o.	D^o.	4	0	0
J. Kunalo	Portage	D^o.	D^o.	12	10	0
S^t Mark's	Manitou	D^o.	D^o.	9	0	0
S^t Alban's	D^o.	D^o.	D^o.	7	17	6
Indian School	D^o.	D^o.	D^o.	7	17	6
S^t Faith's	Dunbar	D^o.	D^o.	25	0	0
Indian School	D^o.	D^o.	D^o.	5	0	0
Indian School	Oenzinto	D^o.	D^o.	6	5	0
			£	281	5	0
Ladies Association						
Miss Fox	Springvale	D^o.	D^o.	17	10	0
Miss Tarney	S^t Margaret's Home	D^o.	D^o.	10	0	0
				27	10	0

Diocese of Maritzburg

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NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Archd.n Usherwood	Boston Newcastle &c	30 Sep	31 Dec	25	0	0
Rev. E. T. Burges	Kaalkop	D.o	D.o	20	0	0
" J. M. Dandy	Ladysmith	D.o	D.o	5	0	0
" W. Clark	Newcastle	D.o	D.o	10	12	6
" J. R. Ward	Richmond	D.o	D.o	17	10	0
" H. T. Whittington	Durban	D.o	D.o	10	0	0
" E. H. Keats	Pinetown	D.o	D.o	18	15	0
" T. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	D.o	D.o	16	5	0
" H. J. Shilduick	Verulam	D.o	D.o	20	0	0
Archd.n Baker	Umzinto	D.o	D.o	25	0	0
Rev. T. Taylor	Greytown	D.o	D.o	17	10	0
Bishop (special)	Supplying services at Isipingo & Stanger	D.o	D.o	10	0	0
W. E. Hulton	Alfred County — Umhlatuzana	D.o	D.o	12	10	0
Rev.d J. H. Taylor		D.o	D.o	20	0	0
				228	2	6
Deduct the last item drawn in England		20 · 0 · 0				
Contributions in the Diocese for S.P.G.		62 · 5 · 7	1250	82	5	7
			£	145	16	11

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills[1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice[2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
} *Treasurers.*

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

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[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg 10803

No. — 1884 —

Maritzburg

21 April 1884

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £506.5.0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending 31 March 1884 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

Metcalfe Maritzburg

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3270 1065	Apr 17. 1884	The Bursar of the Diocese of Maritzburg. (C. B. Andrews)	225	.	.
3271 1064	" 17. 1884	The Bursar of the Diocese of Maritzburg	281	5	.

EXTRACTS FROM REPORTS FOR

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		— 1884 —				
Ven. J. E. Usherwood	Archdeaconry of Maritzburg	Jan 1	Mch 31	25	.	.
" J. Barker	Umzinto	"	"	25	.	.
Rev E. J. Burges	Kirkcloof	"	"	20	.	.
" J. M. Dandy	Ladismith	"	"	5	.	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	10	12	6
" J R Ward	Richmond	"	"	17	10	.
" H. T. Whittington	Durban	"	"	10	.	.
" Est. Shears	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	.
" J. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	16	5	.
" H. J. Shildrick	Verulam (Inanda)	"	"	20	.	.
" J. Taylor	Grey Town	"	"	17	10	.
W. Edward Hutton	South Shepstone	"	"	12	10	.
Ven. Archdeacon Barker	for services supplied to parish of Umhlalūzana	"	"	20	.	.
Rev. H. T. Whittington	for ditto ditto	"	"	6	17	6
				£225	.	.

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		— 1884 —				
Rev. F. J. Greene	Maritzburg	Jan 1	Mch 31	30	.	.
" W. A. Illing	Ladismith	"	"	30	.	.
" R. B. Woodward	Umzimkulwana	"	"	37	10	.
" W. Greenstock	Springvale	"	"	50	.	.
" S. Markham	High Flats	"	"	43	15	.
Paul	Zwaartkop	"	"	4	.	.
John Kumalo	Riverdale (St Croix)	"	"	12	10	.
Rev. D. Mzamo	Seneteon	"	"	12	10	.
The Indian School	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6
" " "	Durban	"	"	5	.	.
" " "	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	.
S. Faith's (Mr. Blair)	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
S. Alban's (Rev. F. J. Greene)	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6
S. Mark's (" ")	— " —	"	"	9	.	.
				£281	5	

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS,

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills[1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice[2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

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JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
} *Treasurers.*

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

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DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. 1884 — 1884 1

Maritzburg

July 1st. 1884

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the two under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 488 : 5 : 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending June 30th. 1884 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

James Green
Vicar General

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3272	July 1st. 1884	C.B. Andrews Bursar of the Diocese of Maritzburg	280	2	6
3273	July 1st. 1884	C.B. Andrews Bursar of the Diocese of Maritzburg	208	2	6
		Total	£488	5	0

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		— 1884 —				
Rev. F. J. Greene	S. Alban's Maritzburg	Apr 1	June 30	30	.	.
" W. A. Telling	S. John's Ladismith	"	"	30	.	.
" R. B. Woodward	Umzimkulwana	"	"	37	10	.
" Canon Greenstock	Springvale	"	"	50	.	.
" B. Markham	High-flats	"	"	43	15	.
S. Mark's Maritzburg	Maritzburg	"	"	9	.	.
S. Alban's Training College	— " —	"	"	7	17	6
The Indian School	— " —	"	"	7	17	6
" "	D'Urban	"	"	7	17	6
" "	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	.
S. Faith's Native Church	D'Urban	"	"	25	.	.
John Kumalo (Catechist)	Riversdale Estcourt	"	"	12	10	.
Mr. P. J. Burgess "	Pinetown	"	"	12	10	.
				£ 280	2	6

The Deanery
Maritzburg
7th July 1884

My dear Mr. Tucker

In the absence of the Bishop I
have received the Quarterly Drafts on the S.P.G. Sheet.
I trust they will be found to be correct.

We are greatly pleased with the additional grants
for next year, and only wish they were larger. If
rich England would take example from Comparatively
poor Wales, the World do well -

I enclose also Mr. Wesche's report
for June.

Yours very faithfully
James Jesse

of these precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1884				
The Ven. Archdeacon Usherwood	Boston, New Leeds etc	Apr 1	June 30	25	.	.
Rev. E. J. Burges, M.A	Harkloof	"	"	20	.	.
" J. M. Dandy, L.C.D.	Ladismith	"	"	5	.	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	10	12	6
" J. R. Ward, M.A.	Richmond cum Byrne	"	"	17	10	.
" E. H. Shears, B.A	Pietetown	"	"	18	15	.
" J. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	16	5	.
" H. J. Shildrick	Inanda	"	"	20	.	.
Ven. Archdn Baker	Umzinto	"	"	25	.	.
Rev J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	17	10	.
W. E. Hulton	South Shepstone	"	"	12	10	.
Archdn Baker	Umhlatuzana	"	"	20	.	.
				£ 208	2	6

41300

£ 542 7 6

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

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60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

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[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

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JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

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[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

1882

No. 1884

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £542 . 7 . 6 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the quarter ending September 29th 1884 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

J. Macrorie
Vicar General

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3275	1884 Septr	The Bursar of the Finance Board of the Diocese of Maritzburg	215	.	.
3275A.	"	—"—	282	7	6
3275B.	"	Ditto —"—	45	.	.
			£542	7	6

Bill 3275 *Diocese of* Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1894				
Archd^n Usherwood	Boston + Newlands	July 1	Sept 29	25	.	.
Rev E.T. Burges	Kokstad	"	"	20		
" J.M. Tandy	Ladismith	"	"	6	5	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	11	17	6
" J. R. Ward	Richmond	"	"	17	10	.
" E.H. Shears	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	.
" T. Goodwin	Umgeni	"	"	12	10	
" H.J. Shildrick	Verulam (Inanda	"	"	20		
" A. Falconer	Umhlalazana	"	"	15	12	6
Ven J. Barker	Umzento	"	"	25	.	.
Rev T. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	17	10	.
Mr E Hutton	S. Shepstone	"	"	12	10	.
" A. Spitten	Isopo	"	"	12	10	.
				£215		

3275
3275A
3275B

Bill 3275 A Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1884				
Rev. T. J. Greene	Maritzburg	July 1	Sept 29	30	.	.
" W. A. Telling	Ladismith	"	"	30	.	.
" R. S. Woodward	Umzimkulwana	"	"	37	10	.
" Canon Greenstock	Sprengvale	"	"	50	.	.
" R. Markham Spodela	High Flats	"	"	43	15	.
" D. Mzamo High flats	Spodela	"	"	2	5	.
St. Mark's Church	Maritzburg	"	"	9	.	.
St Albans College	"	"	"	7	17	6
Ind. School	"	"	"	7	17	6
St Faiths Church	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
Ind School	"	"	"	7	17	6
Johnkumalo	Riverdale Estcourt	"	"	12	10	.
Rev P. J. Burges	Pietown	"	"	12	10	.
Ind. School	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	.
				£ 282	7	6

Bill 3275 B. Ladies' Association

	1884				
Miss Fox	July 1	Sep 29	17	10	
" Larney	"	"	16		
" Blackmore	"	"	17	10	
			45	.	.

Copied Natal Received
at page 360

301

Maritzburg 10 Jan. 1884. 301

Dear Sir

Having only returned home yesterday from Pinetown & leaving again tomorrow for Boston, I am compelled to be as brief as possible in my explanation of the financial statement which I made on the 3rd inst. Bill No 3268 is dated the Income Tax Act 1883 which repealed the Income Tax Act 1882 & consolidated the several Acts relating to the Income Tax, & the amendments thereof.

Pinetown

ell, &

I received your communication to the last week.

The only other item requiring explanation is that of £10 (special) put down by me for the supply of services to districts on the coast where there is no resident priest. This sum does not by any means cover the travelling

Copied Natal Received
at page 360 Book

301

Manitoba 10 Jan. 1884. 301

Dear Sir

Having safely returned home yesterday from Pinetown, & leaving again tomorrow for Boston, I am compelled to be as brief as possible in my explanation of the unusual quantity of Statement which the 3rd vote, Journal for the Session, Bill No 32 of 1883 is debated the Journals of the Society, as the easiest & least expensive mode of communication.

The Rev. Daniel Mzamo remains at Pinetown till the end of March. He is working well, & confirmation to the last week.

The only other item requiring explanation is that of £10 (special) put down by me for the supply of services to Natives on the coast where there is no resident priest. This sum does not by any means cover the travelling

Copied Natal Received
at page 360

301

Maritzburg 10 Jan. 1884. 301

Dear Sir

Having only returned home yesterday from Pinetown, & leaving again tomorrow for Boston, I am compelled to be as brief as possible in my explanation of the financial statement about to be laid on the Table of the Council.

The amount of Bill No 3 of 1884 is debited to the Immigration Vote, being the amount paid direct through the Agents for the Natal Board of the Society, & the easiest & least expensive mode of remittance.

The Rev. Daniel Msimang remains at Pinetown till the end of March. He is working well, & his reports are considered satisfactory to me last week.

The only other item requiring explanation is that of £10 (special) put down any name for the supply of services to Zulus on the coast where there is no resident priest. This sum does not by any means cover the travelling

1881 June 10

expences of these clergy who at my request have been supplying these services outside our Circuit, but the Finance Board found itself absolutely without the means of meeting these charges from any other source -

No intelligence having been received of the Revd J.H. Taylor, whose services ceased on the 31st ult, I must beg you to understand that he has no authority from me to draw any funds whatever after that date.

I hope that a speedy and fortunate issue
I beg to subscribe myself, my dear Sir,
Yours faithfully
Believe me,
Yours very truly,

My Rev.

Secretary

Mr Rev.

Durban -

St. Paul's

expences of those clergy who at my request
have been supplying those sources into side stations
our Cures, but the Finance Board found itself
absolutely without the means of meeting these
charges from any other source -

No intelligence having been received of the
Revd. J.W. Taylor, whose leave of absence expired
on the 30th ult. I must beg you to understand
that he has no authority from me to draw
any funds whatever after that date.

I enclose a Post Office order for £3 - 3 - 0
I wish to be placed to forward [illegible]
payment -

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours faithfully

The Rev.
The Secretary
St. Paul's Durban -

In writing to S. P. G.,
please to use paper of this

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

In writing to S. P. G.,
please to use paper of this
size with a margin.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Natal Letters Rec'd
E. 1882

5371

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Diocese of Natal

Report of Rev. [illegible] Missionary at [illegible]

for the Quarter ending [illegible] 188

in accordance with the Society's Circular of August 1873, paragraph 3.

Maritzburg 21 January 1884

My dear Sir,

I am thankful to say that since the Conversion of St Paul I shall, by God's mercy, enter upon the 16th year of my episcopate. For nearly 15 years of that period the Church in this Diocese has been afflicted by a total unknown in any other part of our communion, which, besides alienating from her use the original endowments, has created difficulties which were not known to those who have had to contend with them. Carefully understood & dispassionately considered, these peculiar difficulties which are by no means at an end for the present is not yet ended, the work of the Church has been throughout seriously hindered & crippled for lack of funds. The want of men suitable for work amongst Colonists or natives, & still more for posts where the two unite & is combined, has of course been felt more or less always. But I have

expences of those clergy who at my request
have been dabbling these parts

[illegible] 1854

no hesitation in saying that there are several
places in the present list of the Church
Society that [illegible] simply because it was not in my power to
guarantee a sufficient stipend for the first
few years to a clergyman among the settlers
while our efforts at mission-work among
the native Indians are far below what
they ought to be from the same cause
Though the sum of my report has been in
the whole one of thankfulness at the progress
which we have been enabled to make, yet
the letter which I have addressed to the
Society will bear witness that I am not
I have not been satisfied that the Church
is adequately fulfilling the task that is
laid upon her, and I am bound to add,
that, tho our people in the Colony are not
generally alive to the claims which
the native population have upon them for the
means of grace, yet they have in many parts
of the Colony a considerable sum put upon

them

A

B

In writing to S. P. G., please to use paper of this size with a margin.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Diocese of _____

Report of Rev. _____ *Missionary at* _____

for the Quarter ending _____ 188

in accordance with the Society's Circular of August 1873, *paragraph* 3.

305.

2

them to contribute their share towards the maintenance of a clergyman among themselves & they not unnaturally look to the Mother Church to aid them in their early struggles to establish the ordinances of religion in the land. Often also I complain that there is more interest displayed & more money expended upon the Legends of superstitious for the conversion of the heathen than upon the spiritual & temporal interests of the Church whose are destitute of the means of grace. In this there is very abundant cause for thankfulness for the measure of success with which God has blessed our efforts. The very fact that the number of clergy in the Diocese has risen from 16 to 34 & that the additional funds for their support, have been almost entirely derived from the congregations themselves, while Churches & Parsonages have been [illegible] during the same time bringing with it a full proportionate increase [illegible]

B

C.

6

to us that there are still large districts in the Colony where as yet we have not only no resident clergyman or catechist, but are unable to supply the European inhabitants with regular services, & that our stations to the large native population around us are indeed few & feeble. Compared with what they might & ought to be. How are we to compass both these ends at the same time? They ought to go hand in hand & may do to some extent in a place like Manitoba where, in spite of so general a diffusion of Missionary work & Christian light, there are many who do aid us with sympathy and pecuniary contributions to carry on the work at St Albans Native College & its branches. Home. But in order to make a real inroad upon the heathenism of both native & foreign populations at the same time & to extend our Episcopal ministrations amongst the Colonists, we need (1) a large increase to the Episcopate & (2) a considerable addition to

adoleitum

In writing to S. P. G., please to use paper of this size with a margin.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Diocese of _____

In writing to S. P. G., please to use paper of this size with a margin.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Diocese of _____ 307

Report of Rev. _____ *Missionary at* _____

for the Quarter ending _____ 188

in accordance with the Society's Circular of August 1873, *paragraph* 3.

3

addition to our annual Grant from the Society for the Jewish work amongst the Native Indians - I desire to press the latter upon the attention of the Committee, as of the utmost importance to the future of the Church in this Diocese.

3. With regard to the Fourth, my object to ... 1876 could not be attained by the Society's ordinary Grant of £100. I have ... to invest £300 in the Clergy Sustentation Fund ... for the Theological Students' Benefit Fund. I also invested as the "Bough Fund" in the Canons of Native Clergymen in Holy Orders, the interest of which amounts to 2 Stipends at £60 each, leaving a balance of only £40 which we are urged to make another effort to increase the interest of Churchmen at home in these particular objects [illegible] for this purpose - p. 3

4 But, in reference to augmenting stipends, we may be there Churchmen in general, to ... will do in parishes or districts ...

venture to urge upon the Society the claim
which this Diocese has upon them funds
in consideration of the very large proportion
of natives within its borders. I cannot but
think that this point must have been
hitherto overlooked by the Committee, for
it certainly has not been attended to
with the weight [illegible] Any visit to the
neighbouring Diocese of Grahamstown
[illegible] Diocese where the first missionaries
[illegible] difficulty does not exist, [illegible]
[illegible] very powerfully upon my mind
[illegible] the very pleasing [illegible]
[illegible] noted — I do not [illegible]
[illegible] Diocese of Maritzburg, each requiring
her [illegible] her peculiar [illegible] which must
[illegible] her claim. I do not doubt
[illegible] but as liberally by the Society as her
[illegible] Diocese [illegible] the Diocese
of Grahamstown, E.G. has within its borders
[illegible] Europeans of the Frontier [illegible]
which [illegible] the
Society's [illegible]

three

☞ In writing to S. P. G., please to use paper of this size with a margin.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Diocese of _____

Report of Rev. _____ *Missionary at* _____ 309

for the Quarter ending _____ 188

in accordance with the Society's Circular of August 1873, *paragraph* 3.

4

D

three times as large in extent as Natal,
made to aid for the whole Province, with the
facilities for mission work in that Diocese
afforded by the Society are [illegible]
great as those in the other Dioceses
Add to this the very poor [illegible]
that Diocese [illegible]
that is under the Cape Government [illegible]
paid over again for aid from [illegible]
still stronger. The Cape Government is
remarkable for its liberality towards
educational work, especially among the
native population, & largely avails itself
of it. The Natal Government, with
its scanty means, has pursued a notably
different policy, & gives little or no
encouragement to the efforts of any religious
bodies. In an instance, Archdeacon
Sutton, who is just beyond our border but
under the Cape Government, [illegible]
in receipt of £100 [illegible]

three

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for native work. I then I was baptized
by Bishop Mckenzie in
September because I had not attended
to it before. Afterward I have
taken part towards under him -
April. I urged a similar plea on behalf
of another native man (a Mangaian)
when I was effecting [illegible]
priest at Kei [illegible]
to stay [illegible]
of [illegible] he is devoted
[illegible]
[illegible] medical man
who gave up a Government appointment
& good private practice, for the sake of
working amongst the Mangaians - He has
pledged himself for two years & the limit
which the Society set willingly pay
[illegible] but if he had the
means for his support he might be
retained in a position of much usefulness.
At Rarotonga, on a letter of Mr Burges
the Incumbent [illegible] has offered
himself

himself as Catechist while he is preparing
for Holy Orders & in Manitoba we have
a very devoted man M. Cunningham
also reading under the Theological tutor
for Holy Orders & working amongst the Indians
at Selena Reserve. for a less sum than
will keep his board &c being given
him with the Church - for all these men
I can find, it is a small remuneration.
He cannot be expected to give up his whole
time made for Colonial work under the
Church Society & for small salaries &
that it becomes a question whether may
not I can & will not give up a portion
of that to meet the demands upon me
only last night I had a letter from
Archdeacon Baker appealing to me to
find the funds for an Industrial School
for boys, taking the duty for a
short season & a vacant district while
he went on to minister to the
Mennonite destitute settlers in Manitoba
I shall not in this letter mention
the Rev. Daniel Higgins, just received by
acquired

writi[illegible] S. P. G., please use paper of this size wth a margin.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

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Diocese of _____

Report of Rev. _____ *Missionary at* _____

for the Quarter ending _____ 188

in accordance with the Society's Circular of August, 1873, paragraph 3

6

Native Deacon, who is remaining at Pinetown till the end of March - His stipend has been guaranteed to him by Canon Greenstock of Springvale, under whom he is to work as soon as all things are ready for him, but I am really at a loss to know how Canon Greenstock can afford to pay him £100 a year -

7. This is a time of serious financial depression throughout S. Africa which, of course, is felt by the Church in every part of her work. But, tho' there be an improvement, it will not in any perceptible degree lessen the necessity which presses upon us for larger resources to establish missions amongst the heathen - I trust, therefore, that you will lay this appeal before the Committee, & very earnestly second the petition for a large addition to the grant for Native Missions -

I am, dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

A Kennett Marlborough

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Natal Letters Rec'd 368.

6606

315

Manitoba
12 February 1884

My dear Sir,

May I ask you to let the Rev.d J. H. Taylor have the enclosed without delay? Fully six weeks have elapsed since the expiration of his leave, & I have had no communication from him, nor can I hear of his having even written to any of his brethren clergy or parishioners -

Under these circumstances I am compelled to treat his case as having been vacated, & to prepare him, unless he resigns, to have to meet charges of violating the Canons & neglect of duty - I have already in a previous letter stated that he has no authority from me to draw any of the Society's grant -

I am, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully
A Kennett Manitoba

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Mon cher ami, Mes vœux pour le 1er Jan 89?
P.S. Voyez donc votre cher voisin de
Stella pic ouvrir son clapet avec des
explications de plus longues, et dites lui
comme vous voudrez pour moi, ma carte d'hier
ne pouvant vous parler le cœur de plus pendant
cette journée pour vous -

Mardi matin Evêché

Mon cher ami, Je vous ai écrit hier
le premier Janvier pour vous souhaiter
la bonne année, et vous dire combien
je regrette de n'avoir pas pu vous
serrer cordialement la main à
l'occasion de votre fête. Mais
malheureusement j'étais retenu chez moi
par un rhume violent qui m'a
tenu toute la journée au lit, et
m'empêche encore de sortir aujourd'hui.
Je vous prie donc de vouloir bien
excuser mon absence, et de croire à
mes regrets bien sincères.

Veuillez agréer, mon cher ami, l'assurance
de mes sentiments les plus affectueux
et les plus dévoués.

+ Ls. Ev.

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1884.

Diocese of Manitoba **Date** 21 January 1884

Diocese of Manitoba

Commissary in England Revd. Canon Butler, Vicar.

1. Area of the Diocese:—Square Miles . . . 21,150.
2. Total Population of the Diocese . . about 30,000.
3. Members of the Church of England . . Jan 84
4. Communicants 1325
5. Clergy 34
6. Parishes or Missions . . . 19 Parishes & 26 Missions
7. Total amount of income last year available for church purposes in the diocese, whether derived from
   (a) Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon) . . . . . (Capital £1250) Interest £85. 3. 4
   (b) Local Endowments for the Clergy £35. 0. 0
   (c) Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:
      1. Offertory Collections . . . £407. 10. 0
      2. Easter Offerings . . . Not ascertainable
      3. Pew Rents . . . . . Nil
      4. Other Donations . . . .
   (d) Colonial ~~and Imperial~~ Treasury . . . £100. 0. 0
   (e) Grant from S.P.G. £1035. 0. 0
   (f) Grant from other Societies in England. 35. 0. 0 - (S.P.C.K. for Cathedral)
   (g) Special Funds raised in England . . 376. 11. 6
   (h) Other Sources . . . . . .

   TOTAL . . £7003. 4. 10

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8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1883, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Manitoba 1848	F. J. Green W. T. A. Thompson	with School £234	£35	2 Churches	Yes
Minnitto 1861	Archdn. Barker Revd. A. Talen	£100	£250	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Pincleen 1857	E. H. Sheare	£75	£150	Church	Yes
Umblalizzana 1864	J. H. Taylor	£80	£150	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Spreglenn 1864	T. Taylor	£70	£150	Parsonage	No
Richmond 1853	J. R. Ward	£70	£155	Both	Yes
Vermlan 1871	H. J. Shilduck	£80	£100	Both	No
Durban 1869	H. T. Whittington	£55	£350	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Lower Mungeai 1874	T. Goodwin	£65	£250	Both 3 Churches	Yes
Kanklosf 1867	E. T. Burges	£80	£250	5 Churches	Yes
Ladgemith 1873	J. M. Tandy	£20	£200	Both	Yes

TURN OVER.

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1883, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Newcastle 1877	W. Clark	£61·5	£175	Church	Yes
Ladysmith 1870	W. A. Illing	£120		Neither	No
Pietersburg 1879	Miss Walton Daniel Mzamo	£50	£5	School Chapel	No
Estcourt 1879	J. Kumalo	£50	£10	School Chapel	No
Umzinkulwana 1879	R. & J. Woodward	£150	£10	House School Chapel	No
Durban 1872	J. A. Blair L. P. Booth	£120	£15	School Chapel	No
Springvale 1856	W. Greenstock	£200	£100	Both	Yes
Highflats 1869	H. Markham	£175		Both	Yes

EIGN LETTERS.—No. _____

MARITZBURG.

.] BISHOP MACRORIE, **21 April 1884 (10804)**:

319

Explains bills.
Absence of Rev. J. H. Taylor from his Parish.
Proposes dispensing with Catechist Blair and placing a Clergyman (Rev. H. T. A. Thompson)
Durban.
Visit to England.

Before Standing Committee 17 June 1884

CONTENTS.

(C)

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1883, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Newcastle 1877	W. Clark	£61·5	£175	Church	£20
Ladysmith 1870	W. A. Illing	£120		Neither	No
Pietersz 1879	Miss Walton Daniel Mzamo	£50	£5	School Chapel	No
Estcourt 1879	J. Kumalo	£50	£10	School Chapel	No
Umsinkulwana	R. J. Woodward	£150	£10	House	No

Colonial Natal R II 3b9

321/10804

321

Maritzburg 21 April 1884

My dear Sir

Herewith I enclose the quarterly statement of the Fells Legacy upon the reserves of the Society [illegible] account of Officers [illegible] at the meeting of the Diocesan Finance Board, hence the slight discrepancy which is liable to misinterpretation, the description of Archdeacon Wheelwright's Glebe as the Bursar having entered it as Archdeaconry of Maritzburg without the fact being known to him, New Leeds &c, the last two parishes within the Archdeaconry which are still without a resident Clergyman have therefore served by the Archdeacon. The Society's Grant is, of course drawn not for the Archdeacon qua Archdeacon, but for the actual Ministerial work done in these scattered & otherwise spiritually destitute districts.

The only other items requiring explanation are the sum of £20 paid to Archdeacon Baker, & that of £6-17-6 paid to Mr. Whittington for supplying services in the parish of Auchlatagan during the absence of its incumbent, Mr. H. Taylor - the former sum represents the regular grant from the Society for that parish, the latter a small balance which the Board had after the distribution of the several grants - In both cases the sums do not cover the actual expenses incurred in supplying the services - I am much disappointed to have received no letters whatever from Mr. Taylor - He has now been nearly ten months absent from his parish, four months beyond his leave & his apparent indifference to the interests of this flock has created a very bad impression & is doing incalculable harm to the cause of the Church & of religion generally -

I shall feel it my duty to give Mr. Blair 3 months' notice that his services will no longer be required. I regret to part with Mr. Blair, but I feel neither justified in retaining him, nor can I find any fault in his work. But it appears to be a simple matter of justice to the Directors to tell him so, as his salary was authorized on the understanding that the work of the Catechist should be carried on as far as possible. I would say a few words between half the services of a Catechist in the native service of Durban. The native population in Durban is of such a character that they can only be collected together for purposes of instruction during the week at the night school, & Mr. Blair had obtained my sanction for the employment of certain work for part hours of the day as he could devote to the work of Catechist. Moreover he did not receive enough to support his family

upon the small stipend of a catechist. Having at that time no competent man to take the work I was glad to sanction the arrangement, but having now the Rev. H. T. C. Hamilton, whose residence for 12 months with Bishop Hannington will have given him a more practical insight into native customs & habits of thought than almost to Native born at Durban, whose present work is social rather than educational, & whose present duty is mainly to the Europeans, I am to beg that the invitation to the neighbouring Island, where Mr. Wilson has done nothing, may not be pressed. I trust that there may not only be work in Durban itself, but be more efficiently done, but that it will be extended considerably.

I am making arrangements for paying a visit to England, & shall probably land early in July. May I ask you, as before, to send me letters &c. to be forwarded to Zanzibar?

Believe me, dear Sir, yours most faithfully,

The Secretary
S. P. G.

H. Kennett Mantzburg

Rev. W. Whittan 1886 325

Farnham Castle,
Surrey.

29 Oct. 1884

My dear Mr. Tucker,

I have scarcely parted with you before this letter reaches me, which I send in the hope that you may be able to find some post for the writer [Rev. W. Whittan]

Poor fellow! The only thing that I know against him is that he was ordained by Bp Colenso. It is obviously undesirable that he sh.?

return to Natal, where he
wd. not probably be have any
influence - The Archbp
of Ce must kindly of him,
& I presume the clergy at
Folkestone, where he has been
for nearly a year, wd. give
him testimonials -

It is a very sad case, &
it wd. be a real charity to
help him - As to his
attainments I cannot speak,
for his wife's health caused

him to Clean Natal almost
immediately after his reconciliation
to the Church —

Yours truly, Believe me,
most truly yours,
W. Reconciliation Maritzburg

[illegible] small stipend of a catechist. Finding
at that time no competent man to take the work
I was glad to sanction the arrangement, but
having now the Rev. H. T. C. Hemsworth, whose residence
for 12 months with [illegible]
to all have given him a more intimate
insight into native customs & habits of thought than
to Native Pastors at Bombay, [illegible]
all social matters [illegible]
priest who is acquainted with the language
must be decided step again to leave the
circulation of the Society's Funds where. Mr
Blair has [illegible] done nothing. I trust that
does not only the work in Durban itself will be
more efficiently done, but that it will be extended
considerably.

I am making arrangements for paying a visit
to England & shall [illegible]
May I ask you to [illegible]
letter &c. to be [illegible]
[illegible]

I am
Yours
The Secretary
S. P. G.

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No. _____

From MARITZBURG.

[2] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, 24 November 1884 (21356)

Mr. Blair's employment at Durban may be continued.

C

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Before Standing Committee 8 Jan 1885

CONTENTS.

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

BLACK LETTER

21350

21850

Brentwood Vicarage.

24 Nov. 1884

My dear Archdeacon,

I enclose reports from Mr. Illing of Ladypraik & Mr. Blair of Dunbar in my Diocese. The Dean writes that it may be necessary for him under present circumstances to keep Mr. Thompson in Manitoba & in consequence to ask Mr. Blair to continue in Dunbar where his services have been very valuable.

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May I ask you kindly to take note of my address as given on the opposite page?

In haste,

Yr. most faithfully,

W Kenneth Manitzburg

OREIGN LETTERS.—No.

MARITZBURG.

[8.] MR. J. A. BLAIR, **12 May 1884 (12009):**
Appealing against his proposed dismissal by the Bishop of Maritzburg.

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Before Standing Committee 16 Oct. 1884

CONTENTS.

[*S.P.G. Office*. 19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, S. W.*]

Mr. Sam Gen Kirby Esq
Late Pay Master in Penns
Service Copy
Mr Barrett
Gen Quart Master Gen
Allen Town

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No.

[8.] MARITZBURG.

MR. J. A. BLAIR, 12 May 1884 (12009):
Appealing against his proposed dismissal by the Bishop of Maritzburg.

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Before Standing Committee 16 Oct. 1884

CONTENTS.

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

335

Dunbar, May 12, 1884.

To the Secretary of the Society
for the Propagation of the
Gospel in Foreign Parts,

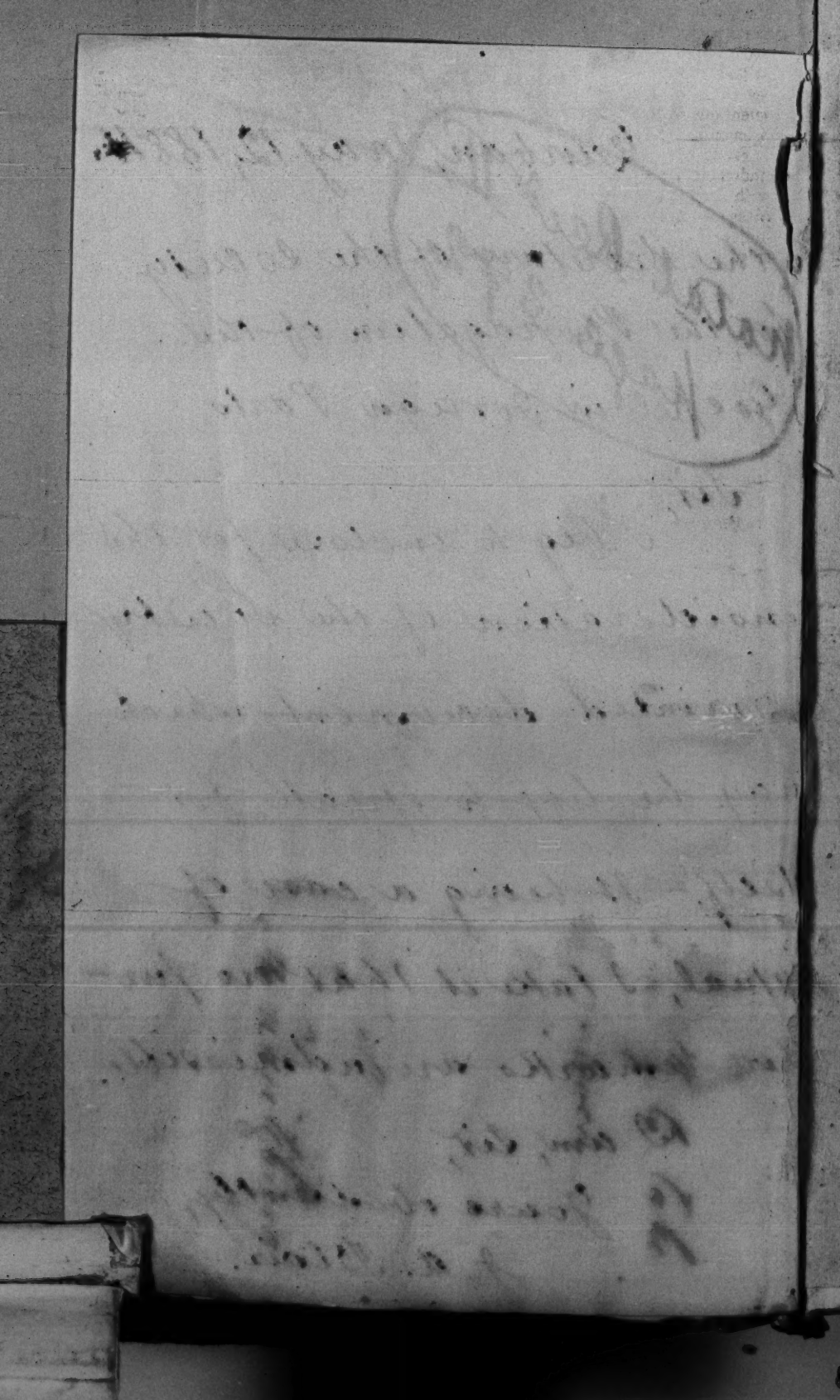
Sir,

I beg to enclose for the consideration of the Society a printed document, which may be left to speak for itself. It being a case of appeal, I take it that no further remarks are admissible.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. A. Blair.



AMONGST THE HEATHEN.

[BY J. A. BLAIR.]

The reason for the publication of the following will be apparent further on :—

IN CENTRAL AFRICA. 1861—1864.

Shupanga, 16th March, 1862.

Mr. BLAIR,—Mr. Vianna will send for you and all the goods to go up to come down here, where he will arrange all in light canoes to go quickly up the Shiré. We leave all we have of yours here. You will place yourself in his hands, and he will manage everything. You will buy fowls, &c., on the road, and I shall tell the head man to cook for you. God bless and watch over you in your journey, and bring you safely to your destination.

D. LIVINGSTONE.

Mount Morambala,
8th January, 1864.

Mr. J. A. BLAIR.

My dear Blair,—Thanks for your note. In answer to your question I can only say it will give me the greatest pleasure at any time to state my high estimation both of your private character as a member and also as a servant of the Mission whilst I was connected with it. Do not hesitate to ask me to speak for you in the event of your seeing it may forward your views.

I hear you are off to Senna in a day or two. I have a small commission for you there. Will you look in at my hut as you pass down the mountain, and I will explain it to you.

Your ever truly,
My dear Blair,
HORACE WALLER,
late Lay Superintendent of O.C.D.D. Mission.

Mission Station, Morambala,
River Shiré, January 15, 1864.

Mr. Blair was selected by the late Bishop Mackenzie to accompany his Mission to Africa, in the capacity of Printer.

On arriving here I was assured by the Clergy that he had so conducted himself as to win their sincere respect and esteem, and had been uniformly conscientious in the performance of such duties as had been assigned to him.

From my own shorter experience I can well understand the reason of their speaking of him with such unqualified satisfaction. And I have pleasure in commending him to the favourable notice of any one who requires the assistance of a steady and well principled young man.

WILLIAM GEORGE TOZER,
Missionary Bishop.

UP-COUNTRY IN NATAL. 1865—1878.

These thirteen years were passed at the Mission Stations of Springvale and Highflats in the service of Dr. Callaway, now Bishop of St. John's, Kaffraria. After the Bishop had closed his printing office, I was appointed to St. Faith's, Durban; but before this was known to Bishop Callaway or to the Rev. T. Button, his present Archdeacon, the latter sent me a letter from which the following is an extract:—

Clydesdale, Upper Umzimkulu,
May 17, 1878.

My dear Mr. Blair,—I wrote to the Bishop suggesting you should go to the Ensikeni, as I heard from Mr. Davis you would not object to do so. The Bishop telegraphs to me to arrange with you and supply you with funds for the journey, and then write to him at once. Will you go?

The work is a large one, and is growing every day. There is Ensikeni—it has a house of several rooms, one of which is used for schoolroom and church till the church is finished. Emgano—an outstation amongst the Basutos, and to be visited about monthly. A school goes on there on week-days. There is a schoolmaster also at Ensikeni. Several more schoolmasters will have to be started soon in the neighbourhood.

The work consists in superintending all these and the centre at Ensikeni. The work is a very interesting one, and will I have no doubt be more than large in a few years.

I need not say that I should like to see you working in my parish. Several Springvale families are up there.

Yours faithfully,
THURSTON BUTTON.

Whilst at Highflats the following letter came to hand:—

Office of Secretary for Native Affairs,
3rd April, 1876.

Sir,—I have the honour to convey the thanks of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor for the paper on "The Land Question and the Natives," forwarded by you on the 22nd March last.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
T. SHEPSTONE,
Secretary for Native Affairs.

Mr. John A. Blair, Highflats.

AT DURBAN. 1878—1884.

The foregoing would most likely never have seen the light had it not been for the following letter:—

St. Cyprian's Parsonage,
Durban, 24th March, 1884.

Dear Mr. Blair,

As the result of our conversation of Saturday, I think it well to put down a few points which I am sure I did not make plain at our interview, but which will help you to understand the question from the point of view from which I am bound to regard it.

But, first of all, let me assure you once again that the proposed change must not be interpreted as in the very least degree reflecting upon the manner in which you have discharged the duties of Catechist to the natives in Durban. So far from this, I have much pleasure in saying that you have given every satisfaction to myself and the Clergy with whom you have been associated in the work.

The question, however, presses itself upon me as one of fair and equitable dealing with the funds which are entrusted to me to administer to the best of my ability for the benefit of the Church in the Diocese. You are, perhaps, not aware that for the last few years you have been in the enjoyment of a larger income than that of almost any of the Clergy. The scale of stipends under our Diocesan scheme assigns a maximum of £150 to Deacons and £300 to Priests. The income you have been receiving, though only a Catechist, has been that of a Priest of many years' standing, and though half of this has been derived from your secular work, you must bear in mind that, in the case of Clergy and Catechists, it is understood that their whole time is devoted to the work of the Church, and in the event of a clergyman giving up any part of his time to other work for which he receives remuneration, there is a proportionate reduction in his stipend. I am not for a moment implying that you have done anything but what was perfectly right and honourable in accepting secular work for which you receive pay during those hours of the day when it appeared impracticable to attempt any work amongst the natives. You will remember that for this you applied for and obtained my special sanction on the ground that there was not the opportunity of doing any more for the natives. The time which the Church might have claimed from you could not, as it seemed, on account of the employments of the Durban natives, be devoted to their instruction. This was a special exception, therefore, made on your behalf, for which at the time you expressed yourself as feeling very grateful. It was, however, an exceptional arrangement, and not to be taken as a precedent or claimed as a right. For, indeed, looked upon purely as a matter of principle and without reference to individuals, it seems to involve an injustice to the Church in the Diocese, and now that the Christian natives in Durban number amongst them several communicants, the claim that they should have a Priest amongst them becomes apparent. To put the matter very plainly, I am bound to make the most I can of the grant placed at my disposal. Is it not my duty, when the opportunity offers, to secure the entire services of a well-qualified Priest instead of half the services of a Catechist?

Do not think there is any disparagement of either your zeal or ability in this. A clergyman giving his whole time to mission work would not only be able to minister more efficiently to the natives within the borough, but could also extend his ministrations to those living in the neighbourhood.

I need hardly say that it gave me much pain to discover that the change I proposed to make would be likely to press hardly upon you, as I had hoped that you would without difficulty have found additional work from your present employers with remuneration. I have since been thinking whether it would be possible for the Diocese to make a permanent arrangement with you for printing. Supposing I could induce the Finance Board to pay you a definite sum quarterly, do you see any way by which you could undertake to supply any printing which we may require? If so, I will lose no time in laying a proposal to that effect before the Board. It will, of course, be understood that you retain your post at the *Mercury* office, as it could only be but a small sum which in the present state of our finances could be voted for such a purpose.

I trust you will see the reasonableness of my action in this matter, indeed recognise the fact that, under this conviction of duty to the Diocese, I have no alternative but to adopt the course I have named to you. And I must ask you to take this as a formal notice of six months, *i.e.*, that at the end of September next your term of service as Cat... must come to an end.

With sincere regard and all good wishes for ... and yours, and hoping that we may be able to ... out some such arrangement as I have suggested ... whereby your connection with Church work may ... maintained,

I am, dear Mr. Blair,
Yours most faithfully,
W. KENNETH MACKENZIE.

Mr. J. A. Blair.

Smith Street, Durban,
April 1, 1884.

My Lord,—I beg to enclose report of St. Faith's ... for the past quarter for transmission to S.P.G.

I also beg to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter to me of March 24. It is to be regretted that the subject on which it treats has passed beyond the bounds of discussion. The letter, however, is of such a nature that I shall feel at liberty to make any use of it I like. Your Lordship's action and my probable position in the future, should I be spared, will never be understood apart from the letter.

Thanking your Lordship for the kind sentiments expressed towards me,

I have the honour to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's obedient Servant,
J. A. BLAIR.

Durban, April 21, 1884.

On receipt of the Bishop of Maritzburg's letter of March 24, I decided to make it the basis of action. Before doing so I would, however, refer to the conversation mentioned by the Bishop, at which I told me that in consequence of the inadequate unwillingness of the congregation of St. Cyprian's to raise the amount at which it was assessed for Clergy stipends, it was proposed to dispense with my services at St. Faith's, and to put in my place a clergyman who would not only do the native work there, but would also assist the Clergy of St. Cyprian's at the services in that church. Then I hoped I would regard this as a "reasonable position" from his point of view. I replied that it was reasonable if it was intended to "mix" the two which I had regarded as separate the one from the other. For what reason the alleged shortcoming of St. Cyprian's congregation are to be visited upon me I cannot understand.

Before taking over the work at St. Faith's I had some conversation with one who had previously had charge of it. I remember asking him what he did during the day. He replied that he spent the time in doing nothing, and that there was nothing to do till the evening. This is really the case, as a native is allowed to be in the borough for more than five days unless he is in employment. The hours during which I work at the *Mercury* office are from 9 a.m. to 3 p.m. on weekdays only, and they in no way interfere or have interfered with my work amongst the natives.

The assessment scheme by which the salaries of some of the Clergy are regulated was adopted long after my engagement, and it was stated that it would not disturb existing arrangements. It has nothing to do with me.

The majority of the scholars and congregation of St. Faith's ever being heathens from the country, for Durban has no settled native population of any consequence, it is submitted that the status of the present teacher is sufficient. Candidates for baptism have been baptised by the Clergy of St. Cyprian's, and the latter have also ministered to the Christian natives according to their discretion.

One effect of the Bishop's decision will be to unship me from a post of acknowledged usefulness and to sever my connection with upwards of six hundred natives. This is a most serious effect, and one unpleasant to contemplate.

Another effect of the Bishop's decision will be to reduce my income by £130 a year, made up of £1... from the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts and £30, portion of a grant of £50 a year made by the Colonial Government of Natal to St. Faith's Evening School for Natives. I do not believe for a moment that either the S.P.G. or the Government of Natal has the least ground of complaint against me in my conduct of their work. Reports and returns have been regularly sent to both, and no word of dissatisfaction has ever reached my eyes or ears from either.

Notwithstanding the above testimony, I am aware that no man's work is perfect. I am sometimes impressed with a sense of my own shortcomings, and if I have learnt anything, it is as much from mistakes as from the advantages it has been my privilege to enjoy.

J. A. BLAIR.

Printed at the Natal Mercury General Steam Press, ... West Street, Durban.

Norwich.

up in the facts of the expenditure

Norwich.
30 Sept. 84

Rec. 1 Oct. 84
S.P.G.

16948

Rev. H. W. Tucker. M.A.
19 Delahay St. S.W.

Dear Sir.

You have perhaps noticed an ill-conceived letter from a Mr. Cree in last Week's Guardian, referring to the burning of Bishopstowe, Natal. It must be obvious to most readers of the letter that where my Father's name is concerned Mr. Cree's memory is pretty sure to be "at fault". But I think that I ought to reply to this insinuations, and although I am fairly posted up in the facts of the expenditure upon Bishopstowe I should be greatly obliged to you if you would write me a word about the £600" which Mr. Cree alleges to have been borrowed from S.P.G. for repairs at Bishopstowe. He is no doubt inaccurately alluding to the £500 which was granted out of the C.M. Bishoprics Fund, and part of which was employed under vote of the Natal Church Council in making certain additional improvements in the house.

Faithfully yours,
Francis C. Colenso.

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341 341

The Free and Open Church Society.

LONDON & MANCHESTER.

Chairman: E. HERFORD, Esq., J.P., 26, St. John Street, Manchester.

HON. ORG. SEC.: Ven. Archdeacon Daykin,

Prestbury, near Macclesfield,

9965

10. 5. 1884

Dear Tuckey

I want to go abroad again. I am now all right in health again and we are strongly advised to go out to a very hot place.

For this reason I have decided not to go to Montana. I have a kind invite from Bp Macrorie to return

but I trust the
Fair — if you can
help me will you
do so —
I am now taking
the Warm Remedy of
Sozodont Manchester
& Two months — during
the illness of the Doctor.

Yr Truly
M. E. Dodson

Your address till
the 19th —

afterwards

15 St Johns Road

Longsight

Manchester

I am not very particular about the stipend – a small one will satisfy me.

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No.

345

[3] REV. W. GREENSTOCK, 15 November 1884 (23753)
Encloses Report on Springvale Mission, and Report of a General Conference of Natal Missionaries.

Before Standing Committee 188

2(C)

CONTENTS.

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

Natal Rec'd 11 Nov 1875.

~~Natal~~ 23763
Fa

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Springvale
Natal
15 Nov. 1875

My dear Mr Tucker, [Report]

I send the enclosed to you direct as I wish it to be in your hands as soon as possible but perhaps you will kindly retain it to the B of Maritzburg.

All my children are scattered and I am here alone.

I forward by this mail the Report of a General Conference of Natal Missionaries which you may like to see Yours [illegible]

Alton Villa
College Road
Brighton
17 November 1884

20635

My dear Mrs Tuckey,

As nothing has resulted from any correspondence we've had Mrs Collier, - I thought perhaps it had been better to write to you privately first. delay, as time is obliging us, & I am anxious to have done all I can to assist Mrs Collier as soon as possible. 349
Would any of these Americans Visiting, who are at present in England, be able to assist

Alton Villa
College Rd 351
Brighton
20 November 1884

My dear Mrs Tuckey, 351

I am so very sorry to hear you have met with an accident, & I trust it is not of a serious nature, & that you have now quite recovered from all ill effects of it.

Mrs Thornton is not in correspondence with me, much as I should like

Alston Villa
College Road
Brighton
17 November 1884

20635

My dear Mrs Tuckey,

As nothing has resulted from my correspondence with Mrs Collier, - I thought perhaps it had been better to get written further delay, as time is obliging Eg. & I am anxious to have affair settled as soon as possible. 369 Should any of those Americans write to you at present in England, be able to answer

Alston Villa
College Rd
Brighton
December 1884

35[illegible]

In accordance his letter from Mr Norris telling me

[illegible] gives me his address & asks me

Alston Villa
College Rd
Brighton
20 November 1884

20962

351

My dear Mrs Tuckey, 351

I am so very sorry to hear you have met with an accident, & I trust it is not of a serious nature, & that you have now quite recovered from all ill effects of it.

Mrs Thornton is not in correspondence with me, much as I should [illegible]

to have gone to Ballarat,
I wrote to Dr Fleurton
to say that I could
not possibly pay
my own passage out
there.

Acting upon your kind
suggestion & advice,
I have at once written
a letter of application
to the Bishop of Nova
Scotia, which I enclose.

Thank you so very much
for all the trouble you
are taking on my behalf.

I suppose we shall not receive a reply from Nova Scotia for about a month.

Trusting my letter to the Bishop will meet with your approval,

I remain, Dear Mr Tucker,

Yours most faithfully

Walter Hitten

dioceses?
I would prefer America
as a sphere of labour,
to any other part of the
world.
I will now await your
instructions as to my
next step — I know
you will kindly advise
me for the best.
Thanking you for all
you have already done
for me,
I remain, Dear Mr. Tucker,
Yours very faithfully
Walter Wilton

have already done for me, & for your kind offer of help in the future.

Trusting you will have a very happy Xmas, & with all good wishes of the season,

Remain Again,

Dear Mr Tucker,

Yours most faithfully

Walter Cittleton

Alston Villa

College Rd

Brighton

23 December 1884

Dear Mr Tucker,

This morning I received a letter from the Bishop of Nova Scotia — telling me that he could give me no work in his Diocese so I have written off to Mr Collier, about an appointment in

£300 per Ann, in the bush,— which Mr Collier wrote to me about, a fortnight since, whilst I was waiting for the Bishop of Nova Scotia's answer. I really hope something will come of this—

I remain, Dear Mr Tucker,

Yours most faithfully

Walter Hatton

24 December.

Many thanks for your kind letter of Yesterday, which has just come to hand.

I should be much obliged if you would kindly write to Mr Collier of Finchley, on my behalf. I think if you write to him now, it will help me, in my application for the appointment in New Queensland.

Thanks for so very

Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

No. 4777

359

357

To THE TREASURERS *of the*

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

4124°

DEAR SIRS,

In accordance with the Secretary's Advice, No. 2033, I have drawn upon you Bills for £ 1 „ 1 „ —and herewith append a statement of the manner in which I propose to spend the proceeds.

I am,

DEAR SIRS,

Your faithful servant,

James Spreu
Rural Dean

The above named sum of £2 has been added to the Clergy Retrenchment Fund

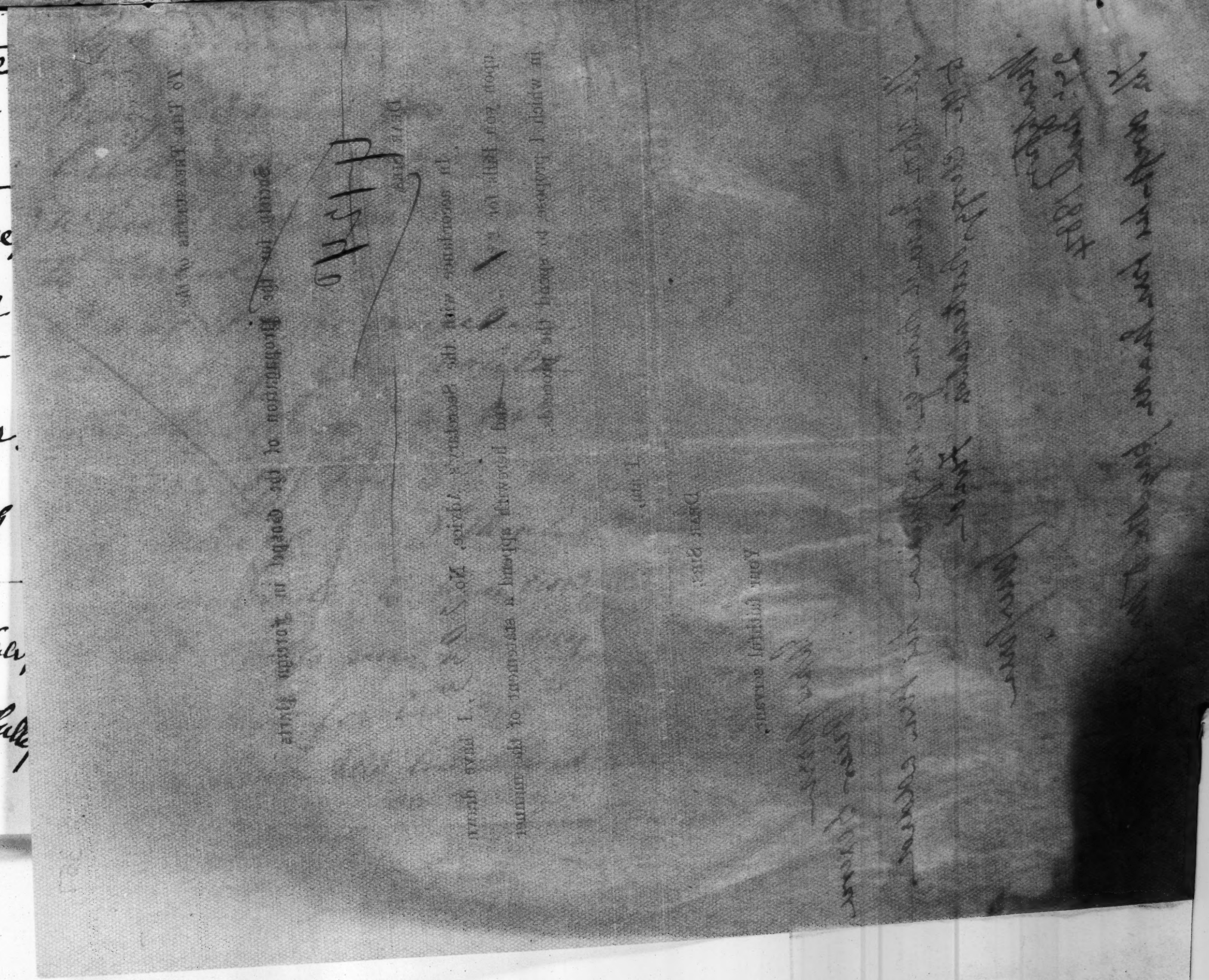
James Spreu

Manitoba
27th June 1884

The above has been made payable to Mr. B Courtenay

J.G.

New Zealand —, of
£300 per Ann, in the
bush, — which Mr
Collier wrote to me
about, a fortnight since,
whilst I was writing
for the Bishop of
Nova Scotia's answer.
I really hope something
will come of this —
I remain, Dear Mr Tucker,
Yours most faithfully
Walter Mitton



[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

4777

359

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

No.

Manitoba

10 January 1884

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the three under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 454 · 11 · 11 — on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 31 December 1883 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

A Kennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3266	10 Jan. 1884	Bursar of the Diocese of Manitoba	27	10	0
3267	D°	D°	281	5	0
3268	D°	D°	145	16	11

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Rev^d J. J. Lacey	Maritzburg	30 Sept.	31 Dec.	30	0	0
" W. d. Illing	Ladysmith	D^o.	D^o.	30	0	0
" R. B. Woodward	Umzinyathi Kulwana	D^o.	D^o.	37	10	0
" W. Greenstock	Springvale	D^o.	D^o.	50	0	0
" B. Markham	Highflats	D^o.	D^o.	43	15	0
" D. Mzamo	Pinetown	D^o.	D^o.	12	10	0
Paul	Zwartkop	D^o.	D^o.	4	0	0
J. Kumalo	Isteamt	D^o.	D^o.	12	10	0
S^t. Mark's	Maritzburg	D^o.	D^o.	9	0	0
S^t. Alban's	D^o.	D^o.	D^o.	7	17	6
Indian School	D^o.	D^o.	D^o.	7	17	6
S^t. Faith's	Durban	D^o.	D^o.	25	0	0
Indian School	D^o.	D^o.	D^o.	5	0	0
Indian Schools	Umzinto	D^o.	D^o.	6	5	0
			£	281	5	0
Ladies Association						
Miss Fox	Springvale	D^o.	D^o.	17	10	0
Miss Tarney	S^t. Margaret's Home	D^o.	D^o.	10	0	0
				27	10	0

Diocese of Manitoba 361

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NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Archd.n Usherwood	Boston Newcastle &c	30 Sep	31 Dec	25	0	0
Rev. E. J. Burges	Kaukloof	do.	do.	20	0	0
" J. M. Tandy	Ladysmith	do.	do.	5	0	0
" W. Clark	Newcastle	do.	do.	10	12	6
" J. R. Ward	Richmond	do.	do.	17	10	0
" H. T. Whittington	Durban	do.	do.	10	0	0
" E. H. Keats	Pinetown	do.	do.	18	15	0
" J. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	do.	do.	16	5	0
" H. J. Shildrick	Verulam	do.	do.	20	0	0
Archd.n Baker	Umzinto	do.	do.	25	0	0
Rev. J. Taylor	Greytown	do.	do.	17	10	0
Bishop (Special)	Sufflying services at	do.	do.	10	0	0
W. E. Hutton	Leribe & Stanger	do.	do.	12	10	0
Rev.d J. H. Taylor	Alfred County — Umhlatuzana	do.	do.	20	0	0
				228	2	6
Deduct the last item drawn in England		20 · 0 · 0				
Contributions in the Diocese for S.P.G.		62 · 5 · 7	125 05	82	5	7
				£ 145	16	11

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills [1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice [2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
} *Treasurers.*

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

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DIOCESE OF Manitzburg

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

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DIOCESE OF Manitzburg 10803

No. — 1881 —

Manitzburg

21 April 1884

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £506 . 5 . 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitzburg for the Quarter ending 31 March 1884 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

CMercer Manitzburg

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3270 / 10665	Apr 17. 1884	The Bursar of the Diocese of Manitzburg. (C. B. Andrews)	225	.	.
3271 / 10664	" 17. 1884	The Bursar of the Diocese of Manitzburg	281	5	.

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		— 1884 —				
Ven. J. E. Usherwood	Archdeaconry of Maritzburg	Jan 1	Mch 31	25	.	.
" J. Barker	Umzinto	"	"	25	.	.
Rev E. T. Burges	Karkloof	"	"	20	.	.
" J. M. Tandy	Ladismith	"	"	5	.	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	10	12	6
" J R Ward	Richmond	"	"	17	10	.
" H. T. Whittington	Durban	"	"	10	.	.
" E H. Shears	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	.
" T. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	16	5	.
" H. J. Shildrick	Verulam (Inanda)	"	"	20	.	.
" T. Taylor	Grey Town	"	"	17	10	.
W. Edward Hutton	South Shepstone	"	"	12	10	
Ven. Archdeacon Barker	for services supplied to parish of Umhlatuzana	"	"	20	.	.
Rev. H. T. Whittington	for ditto ditto	"	"	6	17	6
				£225	.	.

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		— 1884 —				
Rev. F. J. Greene	Maritzburg	Jan 1	Mch 31	30	.	.
" W. A. Illing	Ladismith	"	"	30	.	.
" R. S. Woodward	Umzimkulwana	"	"	37	10	.
" A. Greenstock	Springvale	"	"	50	.	.
" S. Markham	High Flats	"	"	43	15	.
Paul	Zwaartkop	"	"	4	.	.
John Kumalo	Riverdale (St Faith's)	"	"	12	10	.
Rev. D. Mzamo	Sinetoron	"	"	12	10	.
The Indian School	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6
" " "	Durban	"	"	5	.	.
" " "	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	.
S. Faith's (Mr. Blair)	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
S. Alban's (Rev F. J. Greene)	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6
S. Mark's (" ")	— " —	"	"	9	.	.
				£281	5	

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

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COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

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56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills[1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice[2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

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[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

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II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

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DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. — 4881 —

Maritzburg

July 1st. 1884

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the two under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 488 : 5 : 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending June 30th. 1884 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

James Green
Vicar General

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3272	July 1st. 1884	C.B. Andrews Bursar of the Diocese of Maritzburg	280	2	6
3273	July 1st. 1884	C.B. Andrews Bursar of the Diocese of Maritzburg	208	2	6
		Total	£488	5	0

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		— 1884 —				
Rev. F. J. Greene	S. Alban's Maritzburg	April 1	June 30	30	.	.
" W. A. Telling	S. John's Ladismith	"	"	30	.	.
" R. B. Woodward	Umzimkulwana	"	"	37	10	.
" Canon Greenstock	Springvale	"	"	50	.	.
" B. Markham	High-flats	"	"	43	15	.
S. Mark's Maritzburg	Maritzburg	"	"	9	.	.
S. Alban's Training College	— " —	"	"	7	17	6
The Indian School	— " —	"	"	7	17	6
" " "	D'Urban	"	"	7	17	6
" " "	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	.
S. Faith's Native Church	D'Urban	"	"	25	.	.
John Kumalo (Catechist)	Riversdale Estcourt	"	"	12	10	.
Mr. P. J. Burgess "	Pinetown	"	"	12	10	.
				£ 280	2	6

The Deanery
Maritzburg
1st July 1884

My dear Mr. Tucker

In the absence of the Bishop I have signed the Quarterly drafts on the S.P.G. Sheet. I trust this will be found to be correct.

We are greatly pleased with the additional grants for next year, and only wish they were larger. If each England would take example from Comperchoty per Pence, the World do with -

I enclose also Mr. Wilcox's report

Yours sincerely,

John Bernard Pelly

Jones Secy

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.
		1884				
The Ven. Archdeacon Usherwood	Boston, New Leeds etc	Apr 1	June 30	25	.	.
Rev. E. J. Burges, M.A.	Harkloof	"	"	20	.	.
" J. M. Dandy, L.C.D.	Ladismith	"	"	5	.	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	10	12	6
" J. R. Ward, M.A.	Richmond cum Byrne	"	"	17	10	.
" E. H. Shears, B.A.	Pietown	"	"	18	15	.
" J. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	16	5	.
" H. J. Shildrick	Inanda	"	"	20	.	.
Ven. Archdn Baker	Umzinto	"	"	25	.	.
Rev J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	17	10	.
W. E. Hulton	South Shepstone	"	"	12	10	.
Archdn Baker	Umhlatuzana	"	"	20	.	.
			£	208	2	6

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills [1] are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice [2] preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

[1] Forms may be had on application.
[2] Forms may be had on application

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND, } *Treasurers.*

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[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

1882

No. 1884

Maritzburg July 1 Sept 29

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £542 . 7 . 6 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the quarter ending September 29 1884 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

J. Maritzburg
Vicar General

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3275	1884 Sept 29	The Bursar of the Finance Board of the Diocese of Maritzburg	215	.	.
3275A.	"	"	282	7	6
3275B.	"	"	45	.	.
			£542	7	6

41/35/8
41359
41360

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

Bill 3275 *Diocese of* **Maritzburg**

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1884				
Archd^n Usherwood	Boston + Newcastle	July 1	Sept 29	25	.	.
Rev E.T. Burges	Kankloof	"	"	20		
" J.M. Jandy	Ladismith	"	"	6	5	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	11	17	6
" J. R Ward	Richmond	"	"	17	10	.
" E.H. Shears	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	.
" T. Goodwin	Umgeni	"	"	12	10	
" H.J. Shildrick	Tenulam (Inanda	"	"	20		
" A. Tolan	Umhlatuzana	"	"	15	12	6
Ven J. Barker	Umgeni	"	"	25	.	.
Rev T. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	17	10	.
Mr E Hulton	S. Shepstone	"	"	12	10	.
" H. Spitten	Isopo	"	"	12	10	.
				£215		

Bill 3275 A Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1884				
Rev. T. J. Greene	Maritzburg	July 1	Sept 29	30	.	.
" W. A. Elling	Ladismith	"	"	30	.	.
" R. S. Woodward	Umzimkulwana	"	"	37	10	.
" Canon Greenstock	Sprengvale	"	"	50	.	.
" B. Markham Ispodela	High Flats	"	"	43	15	.
" D. Mzamo High flats	Ispodela	"	"	2	5	.
St. Mark's Church	Maritzburg	"	"	9	.	.
St Albans College	"	"	"	7	17	6
Ind. School	"	"	"	7	17	6
St Faiths Church	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
Ind School	"	"	"	7	17	6
John Kumalo	Riverdale Estcourt	"	"	12	10	.
Rev P. J. Burges	Pietetown	"	"	12	10	.
Ind. School	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	.
				£ 282	7	6

Bill 3275 B. Ladies' Association

	1884				
Miss Fox	July 1	Sep 29	17	10	
" Sarney	"	"	16		
" Blackmore	"	"	17	10	
			45	.	.

proprietors who might be Masons. The bye law was carried by a narrow majority; but, with the other bye laws, awaits confirmation at the next Provincial Lodge, which will be held in August.

Western Times, Exeter Jan. 14. 1865

THE S.P.G. AND THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND IN NATAL.

To the Editor of "The Daily Western Times."

Sir,—As I see a notice in the "Western Times" that the Bishop of Exeter is going to preside at a meeting of the S.P.G. on Thursday next, I wish to call his attention to an excellent letter which appears in the "Record" of last Friday (p. 30) from a leading layman, a magistrate of the Diocese of Natal, in which the writer justly complains of the virtual persecution under which the faithful and loyal members of the Church of England in Natal are now suffering from the conduct of the authorities being backed up by the Ritualistic members of the so-called *English Church Union*, the most lawless, disloyal, and unfaithful set of men that have ever existed in the Church of Christ since the day of Pentecost.

The circumstances in brief are these. When the late Bishop Colenso of Natal published his work on the Pentateuch nearly a quarter of a century ago Bishop Gray of Capetown, a true representative of Land in South Africa, endeavoured with all his might to act as he had previously done with an unoffending evangelical clergyman of the name of Long, viz: to eject him from his spiritual cure or bishoprick; but signally and deservedly failed on all points. He first tried, I believe, to induce Lady Burdett Coutts to undo the noble work she had commenced by endowing the See of Natal, and then appealed to the Judicial Committee of Privy Council to eject Bishop Colenso from his bishoprick. Foiled in both these attacks on the temporalities and spiritualities of the See, he next proceeded to reject the authority of the Protestant Church of England by attempting to establish a new Church which he called the "Church of South Africa," got an English clergyman of the name of Macrorie consecrated Bishop by, I believe, a body of Dissenters in Scotland, and then tried to force him upon the Diocese of Natal.

On the death of Bishop Colenso fresh efforts were made by the Sacerdotal party in South Africa to induce the faithful Protestants in Natal to accept the intruding Bishop Macrorie as their Diocesan. But this they very properly resisted, as "three-fourths of the Church people in Natal," says the magistrate alluded to above, "cling to the Mother Church, and object to the independence of the South African Church, while nine-tenths object to its Ritualism. Bishop Colenso is dead. We have now applied to the two Archbishops and four other well-known Prelates, viz., the Bishops of Liverpool, Manchester, Worcester, and *Exeter* —through our Church Council to select some moderate clergyman who has had no part in these disputes, and to secure his consecration at home as successor to Colenso, Bishop of the Church of England, from which the Church of South Africa has separated itself."

Of the six Archbishops and Bishops named above, from their known antecedents I believe every one of them, save the Archbishop of Canterbury, would be ready to do this act of justice to the claims of the Protestant Church people in the Diocese of Natal. I am afraid that the Primate, in consequence of his eulogy of the unhappy tyrant and bigot Archbishop Laud, would not; though of course if commanded by the Queen, whom he has sworn to obey as the Supreme Governor in "all spiritual causes," he could not refuse.

I must beg your readers to bear in mind the distinction between the doubtful teaching of the late Bishop Colenso (with which neither the writer of the letter in the *Record* nor the writer of this has any sympathy), and the rights of the faithful Protestant members of the Church of England in the Diocese of Natal. I must also protest, as I now do, against the cruel, vindictive, and disloyal treatment of these faithful members of the Church of England by the Ritualistic majority and the Committee of this S.P.G. in particular.

AN OLD INCUMBENT OF THE DIOCESE OF EXETER.

January 13, 1865.

P.S.—I have observed that it has been recently stated in the "Western Times" more than once that certain of the Cathedral Clergy are in the habit of omitting to acknowledge the Supremacy of the Crown as required by what is called "the bidding prayer." I would fain hope that this very serious charge is not true, or that delinquents may be able to give some satisfactory explanation of their apparent offence. If it be true, and no such explanation be forthcoming, both the perpetrators of the scandal, as well as the Dean of Exeter who submitted to the offence, without rebuking the offenders, so far as is known to the public, must be pronounced guilty of disloyalty and disobedience. It is well known that the Ritualists are endeavouring to effect the overthrow of the Supremacy of the Crown, but we may feel assured that if they do succeed in their ungodly efforts the Church of England, not the Church of Christ, is doomed to destruc-

[illegible] by a narrow majority, but with two other bye laws, awaits confirmation at the next Provincial Lodge, which will be held in August.

Western Times, Exeter, Jan. 14. 1865

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AN OLD INCUMBENT OF THE DIOCESE OF EXETER.

January 13, 1865.

P.S.—I have observed that it has been recently stated in the "Western Times" more than once that certain of the Cathedral Clergy are in the habit of omitting to acknowledge the Supremacy of the Crown as required by what is called "the Liturgy prayer." I would fain hope that this very serious charge is not true, or that delinquents may be able to give some satisfactory explanation of their apparent offence. If it be true, and no such explanation be forthcoming, both the perpetrators of the scandal, as well as the Dean of Exeter who submitted to the offence, without rebuking the offenders, so far as is known to the public, must be pronounced guilty of disloyalty and disobedience. It is well known that the Ritualists are endeavouring to effect the overthrow of the Supremacy of the Crown, but we may feel assured that if they do succeed in their ungodly efforts the Church of England, not the Church of Christ, is doomed to destruction.

FRENCH REINFORCEMENTS FOR TONQUIN.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The French Government has chartered the steamers Cachemire and Burgundid for the transport to Tonquin of 500 men, 700 horses, and war material.

FRANCE AND THE CONGO.

PARIS, Tuesday.—The "Journal des Débats" of to-day, in an article on West African affairs, says that it considers that an agreement with the International Association will be difficult, if it be true that the Association, besides the left bank of the Congo, claims from the French 5,000,000f., without giving anything in exchange, and merely recognising the French as owners of territory on the Congo only in localities where they are in actual possession.

GERMAN EXPLORATIONS IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

BERLIN, Tuesday.—The Budget Committee to-day adopted the Naval Estimates and a credit of 150,000 marks for the exploration of Central Africa.

GERMANY AND THE CAMEROONS.

BERLIN, Tuesday.—The Reichstag to-day read a third time without debate a bill authorising a supplementary grant of 180,000 marks for the construction of coasting steamers to be placed at the disposal of the Governor of Cameroons.

THE EARTHQUAKES.

MADRID, Tuesday.—Telegrams from Granada state that a severe shock of earthquake occurred yesterday morning at Alhama. No damage was done.

FLOODS IN ITALY.

ROME, Tuesday.—Owing to torrential rains the Tiber has overflowed its banks at several points.

JAPAN AND THE COREA.

AMICABLE SETTLEMENT.

YOKOHAMA, Tuesday.—Intelligence has been received here that the difficulty in the Corea has been peaceably settled, the King having acceded to the demands of Japan.

LATEST GENERAL NEWS

[BY TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS.]

LONDON, Tuesday.

The "London Gazette" announces the appointment of the Marquis of Normanby as K.C.B.

The King of the Netherlands has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Netherlands Lion upon Prince Edward of Wales.

At the Central Criminal Court to-day the grand jury found a true bill against the three persons charged with conspiracy at Camberwell to make away with a child.

An inquiry was held by the Carnarvonshire Coroner to-day into the deaths of the six men who were killed by the fall of earth at Dorothea Quarries, Nantlle, on the 25th ult. A verdict of accidental death was returned. The bodies have not been recovered.

At Liverpool City Sessions to-day David Rankine Jones, managing shareholder in the steamer Adeline Rickett Company, was tried for having landed Joseph Martin to cast away the vessel. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, and Jones was discharged.

At Brentford Petty Sessions to-day the charge of causing the death of a Russian seaman named Jansen, preferred against William Rannaker and Frederick Rankin, seamen and boatswain of the American ship J. F. Chapman, was resumed, and after further evidence had been given Sir James Ingham expressed an intention of sending the prisoners to America for trial.

THE YEOMANRY AND THE MARTINI.

The Secretary of the Shropshire Yeomanry Cavalry Association having written to Lord Harrington inquiring

M.F.

The Church in Natal

important document

The following is the reply of the two Archbishops and the four Bishops who had been [illegible] by "the Church Council in Natal" to "select & consecrate" a successor to Bp Colenso:—

London Feb. 6. 1885

Can you print the complaint

Natal

27

THE CHURCH IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The following is the reply of the Archbishop and Bishops to the application of Dr. Colenso's party to nominate a successor to the deceased Bishop.

London, Feb. 6, 1885.

Reverend Sir,

We address to you, as "President of the Church Council in Natal," our answer to the request which you have forwarded to us from that Body, that we "would select and consecrate a Clergyman of the Church of England to be Bishop of Natal in succession to the late Bishop Colenso."

We fully recognise the gravity of the circumstances which have led to the making this request, and the responsibility which rests upon ourselves in either acceding or declining to accede to it.

The documents that you have laid before us show that the Queen has been advised by Her Privy Council not to appoint any successor to the late Bishop of Natal by letters patent; and that the appointment, if made at all, must be made in some other way.

The delegation which the Council has conferred upon us supposes consequences to ensue which we are advised we have no legal competency to secure.

It further appears to us that the consecration of a Bishop in succession to Bishop Colenso must necessarily perpetuate a state of things which partakes very nearly of the character of a schism, and which, in past years, whether avoidable or not, we have always regarded with profound anxiety and regret.

If there is one thing more than another which the daughter churches of the Church of England in foreign lands require to possess, it is the Note of Unity. One in the Apostolic Faith, one in the Apostolic Order, one in all essential points of ecclesiastical discipline, using the same Book of Common Prayer, strengthened by the same Sacraments, building up all teaching on the same divine Word of God, surely no minor questions of property or temporal rights ought to separate those who on so many and such vital grounds are called upon to regard each other as brethren.

Whether there be any defects or not in the organisation of the Church of the Province of South Africa, a question upon which we do not feel ourselves competent to pronounce, we remember that that Church is in full spiritual communion with the Church of England, and accordingly the same standards of faith, [illegible] does not feel bound to go for the interpretation of those standards, in case of appeal, to the same tribunals. Nor indeed has any legal access to that tribunal, which, for the Church of England, is the Court of Final Appeal in Causes Ecclesiastical.

You tell us that this reservation, based upon the terms of the third Proviso attached to the first Article of the Constitution of the Church of South Africa, "has been declared by judicial decision to have separated that church 'root and branch' from the Church of England." Remembering the case of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Ireland, and what the XXXIVth Article seems to claim as the right of "particular" Churches, we cannot consider that any such separation has been accomplished, or is contemplated. The Church of South Africa, for purposes of holding property, may not be—as Chief Justice, Sir Henry de Villiers said it was not—"a part of the Church of England," but it is at any rate in full spiritual communion with [illegible] process much simpler and less costly than this.

We have not yet been informed of the result of the Conference that you tell us was proposed to be held between a Committee of the Church Council of Natal and a corresponding Committee of the Church of South Africa; but we cannot help hoping that the Conference has been able to agree upon some plan for re-union, likely to be mutually acceptable.

We have to consider, not only the immediate effect, but the possible, and the even probable, consequences of such action on our part as that to which you invite us; and we cannot think that such a step would be conducive to the welfare of the Church of Christ in South Africa, by whatsoever designation it may be known, nor to the cause of peace, unity, and brotherhood in the Christian World.

We are, Reverend Sir, with an earnest prayer that God may guide us all in this matter to what is best for His Church, your faithful brothers in Christ,

Edw. Cantuar. W. Ebor.
H. Worcester. J. Manchester.
F. Exon. J. C. Liverpool.

The Ven. Archdeacon Colley,
Pietermaritzburg, Natal.

THE COLONIES AND THE MARRIAGE LAW.

The Bishop of Oxford has addressed the following letter to the Editor of the *Times*:—

"Sir,—A letter has lately appeared in the *Times* in which the action of the Bishop of Sydney is described as ill-timed and impolitic when efforts are being made to draw closer the ties between the colonies and the mother country. The Bishop's offence is that he has endeavoured to maintain in his diocese the observance of the marriage law of the mother country, as it has been for more than a thousand years. I should have thought that the persons who promote the overthrow of that law in the colonies were the real foes of old associations and ancestral ties, not those who, like the Bishop of Sydney, seek to maintain them.

"The Bishop, however, is very well able to take care of himself. I ask your leave to point out to Mr. Broadhurst, and to those who act with him, that they cannot expect to get a hearing from the other side until they answer a simple question, which touches the root of the whole matter. Do they regard relationship by affinity as a bar to marriage between the persons so related? If it is a bar, then widowers cannot marry their deceased wives' sisters; if it is not a bar, then widowers may [illegible] and their wives' kinswomen in general. If it be answered that relationship by affinity is a bar in one case and not in another we can only say that such words have no meaning. With a statement which is mere nonsense we cannot deal. If it be answered that relationship by affinity is not a bar in any case, but that existing prohibitions must be removed one by one, we say that a policy which would lead to an intermittent agitation about each prohibited degree lasting over many years, and, meanwhile, unsettling the whole law of marriage in the public estimation, would be a national calamity. And we further say that it would be gross and flagrant wrong to prohibit for a single hour any marriage for which no ground of prohibition could be alleged. But this is just what Mr. Broadhurst and his allies propose to do. Their Bill asserts the right of a man to marry his wife's near kindred, and deliberately refuses to give him the enjoyment of that right in any case but the one in which they happen to have a particular interest. We say that such legislation would be altogether irrational

The Church in Natal

important document

The following is the reply of the two archbishops and the four Bishops who had been [illegible] "the Church Council in Natal" to [illegible] "elect & consecrate" a successor to Bp Colenso:—

London Feb. 6. 1865

Care print the emphasis

Natal

27

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The documents that you have laid before us show that the Queen has been advised by Her Privy Council not to appoint any successor to the late Bishop of Natal by letters patent; and that the appointment, if made at all, must be made in some other way.

The delegation which the Council has conferred upon us supposes consequences to ensue which we are advised we have no legal competency to secure.

It further appears to us that the consecration of a Bishop in succession to Bishop Colenso must necessarily perpetuate a state of things which partakes very nearly of the character of a schism, and which, in past years, whether avoidable or not, we have always regarded with profound anxiety and regret.

If there is one thing more than another which the daughter churches of the Church of England in foreign lands require to possess, it is the Note of Unity. One in the Apostolic Faith, one in the Apostolic Order, one in all essential points of ecclesiastical discipline, using the same Book of Common Prayer, strengthened by the same Sacraments, building up all teaching on the same divine Word of God, surely no minor questions of property or temporal rights ought to separate those who on so many and such vital grounds are called upon to regard each other as brethren.

Whether there be any defects or not in the organisation of the Church of the Province of South Africa—a question upon which we do not feel it necessary to enter—it must be remembered that that Church is in full spiritual communion with the Church of England, and accepts identically the same standards of faith, even if it does not feel bound to go for the interpretation of those standards, in case of need, to the same tribunals. Nor indeed has it any legal access to that tribunal, which, for the Church of England, is the Court of Final Appeal in Causes Ecclesiastical.

You tell us that this reservation, based upon the terms of the third Proviso attached to the first Article of the Constitution of the Church of South Africa, "has been declared by judicial decision to have separated that church 'root and branch' from the Church of England." Remembering the case of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Ireland, and what the XXXIVth Article seems to claim as the right of "particular" Churches, we cannot consider that any such separation has been accomplished, or is contemplated. The Church of South Africa, for purposes of holding property, may not be—as Chief Justice, Sir Henry de Villiers said it was not—"a *part* of the Church of England," but it is at any rate in full spiritual communion with the Church of England. It must be recollected that the judgment of the Lords of the Committee of the Privy Council (in the Appeal of Merriman *v.* Williams), which asserted so strongly that the "divergence of the two Churches is present and actual," had reference solely to the devolution of rights of property, with regard to which lawyers, of course, interpret the language of a trust with the greatest possible strictness. But, in the present case, far higher interests and far more important issues are involved than any which can be connected with the mere title to property. No consideration for any amount of "valuable temporalities" would justify us in taking any step which would perpetuate a regretable and unnecessary separation, if by any possible course of conduct that separation could be healed.

The Council not unnaturally desire to maintain "all identity with and submission to the Mother Church that is practicably possible in a Colony." The question is, "What is practicably possible?"

The third Proviso of the first Article of the constitution of the Church of South Africa may or may not be wise; but their lordships, in the judgment already referred to, expressly say: "Where the other Church is that of a colony possessing an independent legislature, *there must be differences*, as, for instance, in the appointment of bishops and in the erection of courts, such as necessarily result from the difference of political circumstances in which the Church of England and the other Church find themselves placed."

If the "present and actual divergence" of the two Churches is so great as to affect the devolution of property, there is a legal mode of removing this difficulty, without any perpetuation of the breach of ecclesiastical unity, which all must deplore. The powerlessness of which the Council complains, to devote endowments, whether in money or buildings, to the purposes contemplated by their donors—such purposes presumably being the promotion of the interests of religion in the colony of Natal—could certainly be removed by legislative enactment, if not by some process much simpler and less costly than this.

We have not yet been informed of the result of the Conference that you tell us was proposed to be held between a Committee of the Church Council of Natal and a corresponding Committee of the Church of South Africa; but we cannot help hoping that the Conference has been able to agree upon some plan for re-union, likely to be mutually acceptable.

We have to consider, not only the immediate effect, but the possible, and the even probable, consequences of such action on our part as that to which you invite us; and we cannot think that such a step would be conducive to the welfare of the Church of Christ in South Africa, by whatsoever designation it may be known, nor to the cause of peace, unity, and brotherhood in the Christian World.

We are, Reverend Sir, with an earnest prayer that God may guide us all in this matter to what is best for His Church, your faithful brothers in Christ,

EDW. CANTUAR. W. EBOR.
H. WORCESTER. J. MANCHESTER.
F. EXON. J. C. LIVERPOOL.
The VEN. ARCHDEACON COLLEY.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal.

THE COLONIES AND THE MARRIAGE LAW.

THE Bishop of Oxford has addressed the following letter to the Editor of the *Times*:—

"Sir,—A letter has lately appeared in the *Times* in which the action of the Bishop of Sydney is described as ill-timed and impolitic when efforts are being made to draw closer the ties between the colonies and the mother country. The Bishop's offence is that he has endeavoured to maintain in his diocese the observance of the marriage law of the mother country, as it has been for more than a thousand years. I should have thought that the persons who promote the overthrow of that law in the colonies were the real foes of old associations and ancestral ties, not those who, like the Bishop of Sydney, seek to maintain them.

"The Bishop, however, is very well able to take care of himself. I ask your leave to point out to Mr. Broadhurst, and to those who act with him, that they cannot expect to get a hearing from the other side until they answer a simple question, which touches the root of the whole matter. Do they regard relationship by affinity as a bar to marriage between the persons so related? If it is a bar, then widowers cannot marry their deceased wives' sisters; if it is not a bar, then widowers may marry their wives' [illegible] kinswomen in general. If it be answered that relationship by affinity is a bar in one case and not in another we can only say that such words have no meaning. With a statement which is mere nonsense we cannot deal. If it be answered that relationship by affinity is not a bar in any case, but that existing prohibitions must be removed one by one, we say that a policy which would lead to an intermittent agitation about each prohibited degree lasting over many years, and, meanwhile, unsettling the whole law of marriage in the public estimation, would be a national calamity. And we further say that it would be gross and flagrant wrong to prohibit for a single hour any marriage for which no ground of prohibition could be alleged. But this is just what Mr. Broadhurst and his allies propose to do. Their Bill asserts the right of a man to marry his wife's near kindred, and deliberately refuses to give him the enjoyment of that right in any case but the one in which they happen to have a particular interest. We say that such legislation would be altogether irrational, arbitrary, and dishonest, and we persistently oppose it. So long as its supporters refuse to explain themselves we are apt to conclude that in their hearts they think so too.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

"J. F. OXON."

The Bishop of Oxford has, since the above was written, addressed another letter to the *Times*, in answer to Mr. Broadhurst, in which he points out that that gentleman is entirely mistaken in his assertion that the law about deceased wives' sisters "dates from the year 1835 only." "I refer him (the Bishop says) to the decision of the House of Lords in the case of Fenton *v.* Livingstone, and to a well-known speech of Lord Chancellor Hatherley, for my justification in saying that these marriages were always void. Unfortunately, as I think, the procedure to obtain a declaration that any particular marriage was void was ecclesiastical and subject to the principles of the jurisdiction exercised by the Ecclesiastical Courts. The defect of this procedure was remedied by Lord Lyndhurst's Act in 1835; no other change was made. On a former occasion you allowed me to quote Lord Lyndhurst's words, spoken in the House of Lords; I will not repeat them now. One new principle, however, was partially recognized by that Act—I mean the distinction between affinity and consanguinity. The Ecclesiastical Court was forbidden to annul any existing 'marriages' between persons related by affinity; for the future the prohibited degrees of affinity and consanguinity were dealt with—as, indeed, they had been always dealt with before—alike. Of marriages with deceased wives' sisters the Act said nothing. Let Mr. Broadhurst conform his Bill to the principles of that Act, and the subject will come within the domain of rational discussion. At present he declines to answer my question whether he regards relationship by affinity as a bar to marriages between persons so related. Instead of answering me, he invites me to propose an amendment to his Bill which would 'make the Bill more just and logical.' This is hardly my business. At the proper time I am ready to give ample reason why I must refuse the task. Until my question is categorically answered, I content myself with saying that the greater part of Mr. Broadhurst's letter is not relevant to the issue which Parliament is asked to decide."

order. The *mise-en-scène* was admirable, of course. With the exception of *Nadeschda*, *Manon*, and *Carmen*, Mr. Ross's productions this season have been a little disappointing. For some reason or other he is strangely averse from confirming the successes of his former seasons by repetition. *Colomba*, though its success was partial, was good enough to be heard again, and *The Canterbury Pilgrims* would have been sure to fill the house for at least two or three performances. It is true that *Mignon* has been revived for Mdme. Julia Gaylord, and repeated once or twice, but it is strange that *Fidelio* should only have been given once, and at a morning performance, while the single representation of *Figaro* was reserved for the last night of all, which was all the more to be regretted, as it was by far the best performance of all. Mdme. Marie Roze's Susanna was delightful in every respect, and Mdme. Gaylord's Cherubino was vivacious and sparkling; if Figaro (Mr. Barrington Foote) lacked some of the richly unctuous humour that is connected with the part, his singing made up for its absence. The music allotted to the Count and Countess was admirably sung by Mr. Ludwig and Mdme. Georgina Burns. The omission of the sestett was the only thing to be regretted about the whole performance.

The Richter concerts of the last month have been exceedingly interesting. On the 11th three of the less familiar instrumental sections of the *Ring des Nibelungen* were given, and the prominent novelty was the *Rhapsodie* of Brahms for alto, solo, and male chorus, a work which had never been heard in London before, though a fine performance was given a few years ago with Fräulein Redeker as soloist. On the present occasion the solo part was admirably sung by Miss Lena Little. On the 18th a new Hungarian Rhapsody, by Liszt, was given, as well as Schumann's *Manfred* overture. It is to be hoped that the appearance of Schumann's name in the programme of the Richter concerts portends the long-wished-for performance of his symphonies and other orchestral works on some future occasion. On the 21st the *Academie* overture of Brahms was splendidly played, and a large extract from *Das Rheingold*, including all the final scene, was given. In this the vocal solos were effectively sung by Mdmes. Amy Sherwin, Friedländer, and Goldstein, Messrs. Barnard Lane and Watkin Mills, the first and last of whom were especially good. On the 1st inst. the chief attraction was the singing of the great love-duet in *Die Walküre*, by Mdme. Valleria and Mr. Lloyd. The four symphonies of Beethoven given at these four concerts were the second, third, fourth, and sixth (Pastoral), all of which were rendered in Herr Richter's unrivalled manner.

Señor Sarasate's afternoon concerts have been extremely successful as far as attendance is concerned. On May 11 a concerto by a young composer named Bernard was introduced. The first movement is poor and diffuse, but the rest is clever and effective. The solo part in this work and in Mendelssohn's violin concerto were splendidly played by Señor Sarasate. Last Saturday the chief attractions were a brilliant Spanish concerto by Ed. Lalo, and a *Rhapsodie Hongroise* by Leopold Auer for violin and orchestra.

Mr. Charles Hallé's interesting series of Saturday afternoon concerts have been well attended, and the programmes have been excellently chosen for the most part. On May 9 the splendid new trio in C, by Brahms, was given, and Schumann's D minor trio. Mr. Hallé played the beautiful set of fifteen variations and fugue in E by Beethoven, on the same subject as the finale of the Eroica symphony. The work was played in rather a perfunctory manner. On the 23rd the programme contained a certain very interesting quartett by Z. Fibich, a work introduced on some former occasions by Mr. Hallé, and one of Schumann's latest works, the *Märchen-erzählungen* for pianoforte, violin, and violoncello. On Saturday last a novelty, though not of a very interesting order, was produced, in the shape of a trio by F. Berwald, and Mdme. Nernda gave a splendid performance of Spohr's twelfth concerto. J. M.

THE WELL-DRESSING AT TISSINGTON.

[illegible] custom of the "well-dressing," [illegible] with its traditional picturesque ceremonial at the little village of Tissington, near Ashbourne, Derbyshire. Some relics of this primeval sense of the sanctity of wells, extending to the most widely removed counties with a singular identity of ceremonial, survive in other places in England, and there has been a revival of the custom of late years in some localities where it had died out, but we do not know that any place can be named where it has been carried on from the earliest ages to the present time with the same unbroken continuity as at this little Derbyshire village, where the greystone cottages, nestling in the wooded dell on the crest of one of the bleak limestone hills which stretch northward and eastward from the far-famed valley of the Dove, and the long-fronted, mullion-windowed, terrace-gardened hall, in which, or its predecessors, the ancient family of the FitzHerberts have resided without a break from the time of Henry IV., and have decked its pannelled walls with their portraits—and the tiny Norman church perched on its high green sycamore-shadowed bank above the village green, preserving in its rude south door, and still ruder chancel arch, and its low, sturdy tower, kept from running down the steep slope by massy Early English buttresses, memorials of a time long anterior to its first grant as one of the chapelries of Bradbourne, by Sir Geoffrey de Cauceis in 1205 to the far distant Priory of Dunstable—and its five wells, whose annual benediction gathers together a large and reverent throng as often as Holy Thursday comes round—seem to belong to the past rather than the present age, combining to form a picture of quiet beauty, which carries us back to England's youth, especially in this delicious springtime, when even at that great altitude—some 800ft. above the sea level—the banks are spangled with flowers, and the trees are putting on their fresh green livery, and the air is vocal with birds.

This interesting ceremonial, the origin of which we may unhesitatingly carry back to pre-Christian times, having been adopted and hallowed in the spirit of Pope Gregory's wise counsels to St. Augustine by the teachers of the true faith, survived the shock of the Reformation, when it assumed a new dress in accordance with the change of ritual, which it still wears little changed. The proceedings of the day commenced with morning service in the little low-browed village sanctuary. The clergy engaged in it were the Rev. James FitzHerbert, vicar of Tissington, the Rev. Richard FitzHerbert, rector of Warsop, and Canon Gray, vicar of Blyth. The hymns and canticles were lustily sung by the village choir, with added strength from the crowded congregation. A very appropriate sermon was preached by Canon Gray, from Ps. xlii. 1, "Like as the hart," &c., enlarging on the symbolism of water as expressive of the longing of man's spirit for the knowledge of God and communion with God, "with joy drawing water out of the wells of salvation." The preacher last year was the Bishop of Lichfield, from whose diocese Tissington has now passed into that of Southwell. At the conclusion of the service, from which according to immemorial custom the Psalms of the day, as well as the Epistle and Gospel were omitted, to be said at the wells—the officiating clergy, in surplice and stole, followed by the congregation and the still larger number who had been unable to find a place in church, commenced the circuit of the wells, five in number. Each of these, with the exception of the third, the "coffin well," which was wisely left to the natural adornment of a luxuriant bank of primroses, rising from the long stone-lined basin from which the well takes its name, was embellished with the traditional form of decoration in floral mosaic, the work of the villagers with whom it is an hereditary art of which they are not a little proud. At the back of the basin from which the water flows is erected a tall wooden framework which, being daubed over with moist clay, is covered with blossoms arranged according to their colours, so as to form an architectural design, framing a picture, and surmounted with texts of Scripture, flowers and leaves alone being employed. The accuracy of the architectural designs, the power and freedom of the drawing, and the harmonious arrangement of the colours deserve the highest praise. It is difficult to estimate the number of thousands of double daisies, white and red, primroses, pansies, marsh marigolds, geraniums, and other flowers absorbed in the pictures. The first halt of the procession was at the "Hall Well." The architectural façade, marked out in flowers, was surmounted with the text "Thou hast crowned Him with glory and honour." Here Ps. viii., "*Domine, Dominus noster*," was recited, and the hymn, "As pants the hart for cooling streams," was sung. The procession then moved a short distance to the "Hands Well," where Ps. xv., "*Domine, quis habitabit*," was recited and Hymn 445 *H.A.M.*, "Palms of glory, raiment bright," was sung. The architectural framework of this well, which was surmounted by the cross, bore the text "I am the good Shepherd," and contained a landscape with the Shepherd and His sheep skilfully wrought in different coloured flowers. At the third, or "Coffin Well," "unadorned, adorned the most," as has been noticed, no artificial decorations were attempted. Here the Psalm was *Domine, in virtute Tuâ*," Ps. xxi., and the hymn, *H.A.M.* 183, "When wounded sore the stricken heart." At the fourth, or "Town Well," at the head of the little triangular village green, the Epistle for the day was read, and "O God, our help in ages past," *H.A.M.* 165, was sung. Here the design included the *Agnus Dei*, backed with a spray of purple passion flowers, worked in pansies, and the texts, "Behold the Lamb," "Let the Heavens rejoice." The ceremonial concluded at the fifth, or "Goodwins Well," on the rising ground above the green, where the Gospel was read, and the Old Hundredth Psalm sung. The design here, which was one of the most elaborate, embraced the cross, with the ladder, nails, and other instruments of the Crucifixion, and above it the text, "Peace be unto you." The Benediction having been given, the procession separated, a large number being hospitably entertained at lunch by Sir W. FitzHerbert in the panelled hall of his ancient mansion. So ended this most curious and interesting ceremony, a legacy from the far-off ages, when as Canon Gray remarked in his sermon "the primitive tribes which ranged over the bleak hills of Derbyshire, took this mode of expressing their dim idea of God, as the author and giver of all good things, and especially of water, the purest, brightest, most necessary of all His gifts.

THE BISHOPRIC OF NATAL.

The following letter, addressed by *Archdeacon Colley* to the Archbishop of Canterbury, has been sent to us for publication:—

"St. Peter's Cathedral, Pietermaritzburg, Natal,
"April 14, 1885.

"The Right Hon. and Most Rev. the Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

"My Lord Archbishop—A few days ago I had the honour as President of the Church Council of the diocese of Natal, to transmit to your Grace reports of Church Unity Committee and Sub-Committee, which, in September of last year, held conference with corresponding committees of the diocesan synod of the South African Church, with the view of removing obstacles to union.

"As your Grace will see, from reports and my official letter, there is no possibility of any amalgamation while each side maintains its present attitude.

"Personally I am on friendly terms with Dean Green and the clergy of the Church of the Province of South Africa, and am striving in every way to bring about peace, but regret that they, on the one hand, so strongly oppose the retirement of Bishop Macrorie, even as, on the other hand, I equally regret that those of my own side demand, as a *sine quâ non*, the removal of the third proviso.

"There is naturally a growing irritation on the part of members of the Church of England in Natal at the prospect of the see being left permanently vacant; and yet I cannot but recognise that the appointment of a new Bishop, before the Bishop of Maritzburg retires, would be regarded by the South African Church as a fresh *casus belli* which would accentuate differences and indefinitely postpone union.

"For my own part, I would waive natural predilections in favour of a new Bishop, if union in essentials, without the sacrifice of principle on either side, could be brought about under the Bishop of Maritzburg pending legislative work necessary for uniting the two Churches—securing the properties and ecclesiastical buildings of the diocese of Natal under Church of England trust foundations.

"This accomplished, Bishop Macrorie, in the interest of Christian concord, doubtless would retire, so that the reconstructed diocese might elect or delegate to your Grace and other prelates at home the election of a Bishop for the new see.

"But the Church Council of the diocese of Natal, as at present constituted and in its present frame of mind, will not, I fear, agree to this, unless your Grace and the other prelates recommend it as a *modus vivendi* preparative to corporate union. Even with this, the diocesan synod of Maritzburg could not, I apprehend, consent to the combination necessary for united application for required legislation, or agree to the election of a new Bishop while the rules of our Church Council permit the election of delegates who are non-communicants—some, indeed, members of present council, being reputed to be non-Christian.

"Relative to this point, I feel it incumbent upon me to mention a few facts in the recent history of our Church Council.

"In 1882 Church Council was called together after a lapse of eight years, and assembled under the then unaltered rules, which, in the particulars to which I am about to advert, had been in force from the first Church Council held 1858. The particulars to which I refer were that all delegates of Church Council and churchwardens should be communicants. Hence, touching the first, they were required, previous to taking their seats in council, to sign the following declaration:—

I, A. B., elected to represent the laity of ———, in the Church Council of the diocese of Natal, do declare that I am a communicant of the Church of England.

"But out of the fifteen lay delegates who took their seats in Church Council of 1882 and signed the above five were not then, and with others since elected, still are not communicants. The late Bishop, therefore, proposed an alteration in the rules to suit these gentlemen, everywhere striking out the word 'communicant;' which alteration was carried by a majority of one, seven voting for the alteration and six against it; five out of the seven being the non-communicants who, under the rules they were thus altering in a vital particular, clearly had no right to sit in council or vote on the matter.

"Strong protestations were at once recorded against this alteration, and so painful was the impression left on the minds of many that the late Bishop expected the question would be reviewed, and the alteration disallowed at the next council, which his lordship intended calling together in September, 1883.

"So apprehensive, also, were the non-communicant delegates when the see fell vacant lest this threatened reversal of their vote should

take place that they promoted a considerable increase in the number of non-communicant delegates to keep things as they are; doing this under a rule which provides that in those parts of the diocese where there is no minister and no church, any twelve persons without the least qualification whatever, beyond being of the age of twenty-one, and saying, 'I declare that I am a member of the Church of England in the diocese of Natal,' may send a delegate to Church Council.

"The mischief, therefore, has grown and become so rooted that, with the present composition of the Church Council, it is hopeless for us to expect union. Indeed the aspect of matters altogether is most gloomy and disheartening. Instead of labouring for peace and for the spiritual welfare of the Church, too many of our delegates, boasting of the material wealth of the diocese, say to the clergy—'You can go; we hold the properties and can command the clerical market at home, and pay well those ministers who study to please us.' So confusion reigns.

"Enclosed newspaper cutting* will show what by some is thought to have been proposed as an inducement to keep me at my post, since it is known how I desire my release from these unhappy ecclesiastical conditions, and how anxiously I am looking for the earliest time when I may retire, being weary of party strife. I neither asked for nor expected a salary as senior Archdeacon and administrator of the see during its vacancy. If it is mine, however, rightly to receive in view of my multiplying duties and responsibilities, I trust it will never have the effect of keeping me from working in the future as I have done in the past, ever since the late Bishop's death, for union; in the interest of which I now feel I ought to work on the lines of your Grace's advice and the advice of his Grace the Archbishop of York and their lordships the Bishops of Worcester, London, Manchester, and Liverpool, rather than on the lines and subject to the impossible conditions of our present moribund Church Council.

"For, by our rules, the life of the present Church Council ends on the 1st of July; and now, after the assembling of Church Council which I have summoned to meet on the 18th of May for the purpose of receiving reply of your Grace and the other prelates relative to the appointment of a Bishop, it is suggested that I should take steps to cause a new and larger council to be elected to deal further with the matter.

"Another appeal, therefore, most likely will be made to your lordship begging for the appointment of a Bishop under the sad circumstances of union with the Church of the province of South Africa being by the judgment of Church Council impossible. This second appeal, doubtless, will be made forthwith, since it is thought that your lordship's reply refusing or hesitating to send us a Bishop is not final, inasmuch as it was written when there were some hopes of union being effected with the South African Church. If, however, this second appeal is not made to your lordship, Council will, I foresee, at once proceed to elect some clergyman to be made Bishop, asking her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies for promised mandate for his consecration, on the erroneous supposition that your Grace will be bound to make application for it. In vain do I urge that the mandate will be granted only on the voluntary application of your Grace for it; such application not being likely to be made while the Bishop of Maritzburg does not, unfortunately for the sake of peace, yet see his way to retire.

"The situation, therefore, is deplorable, and the circumstances in which we of the clergy are placed are painful in the extreme, our labours to bring about Christian unity being evil spoken of. We are daily defamed as traitors to the cause of the Church of England for calling attention to the many points of contact which exist between ourselves and our brethren of the Church of South Africa. Hence an intolerable atmosphere of suspicion surrounds us. Distrusts are fomented, and rancour increases in virulence.

"That the ministry, therefore, be not blamed, and that we may act prudently, and yet boldly and decisively, I on my own behalf, as head of the diocese in matters spiritual, and on behalf of my clerical brethren, earnestly beg of your Grace to advise me, and give directions as our Metropolitan under letters patent of the late Bishop, as to how I shall act in carrying on the proper work of the diocese until a better Christian spirit revives. For our young people, waiting for confirmation, are kept back from Holy Communion, and the prevailing uncertainty and, as it would seem, chronic confusion in respect of Church matters are most prejudicial to the spiritual welfare of the colony.

"I have the honour to be, my Lord Archbishop, your lordship's obedient servant,

"THOMAS COLLEY, Archdeacon of Pietermaritzburg."

* The following resolution was passed unanimously:—"That it be recommended to the favourable consideration of the curators that a portion of the bishopric endowment fund be applied to the remuneration of the senior Archdeacon for his services as administrator of the diocese during the vacancy of the see."

Correspondence.

THE CHURCH IN SOUTH WALES.

To the Editor of the Guardian.

SIR—The Rev. T. J. Hughes, commenting on some remarks of mine made at the annual meeting of the Pastoral Aid Society in relation to the proportion of Church communicants to the entire population in this diocese, says—"The statistics given by his lordship referred merely to a particular county in the diocese of St. David's." Mr. Hughes is entirely mistaken. It is true that I singled out that county and compared it with an English district in which perhaps the Church is as favourably situated as in any other; but what I said had reference to the whole diocese. According to the returns made to me at my last triennial Visitation in 1883, the ratio of Church communicants throughout the diocese to the entire population falls a little below 7 per cent., or, excluding the deaneries of Gower in Glamorganshire (a district in which the condition of the Church is exceptionally low), about 8 per cent. It appears from the Bishop of Gloucester's last Charge that at the same date the ratio in the archdeaconries of Gloucester and Cirencester were just below 8 per cent. The ratio in Cardiganshire is a little below 10 per cent. Mr. Hughes has overlooked two material points to which I drew attention—first, that in Wales (at all events, in Welsh-speaking districts) the difference between the total number of communicants and the average monthly attendance is much less than in English rural districts; and secondly, that the proportion of confirmation candidates to the entire population equals or exceeds that in some English dioceses. That "the condition of the Church in Wales" (as a whole) "is not so satisfactory as" that of the Church in England (as a whole) may be admitted, if we rely altogether upon numerical tests. But that the difference is so great as Mr. Hughes's *dictum*, taken by itself, might be taken to imply I do not hesitate to deny, so far, at least, as the diocese of St. David's is concerned. W. BASIL ST. DAVID'S.

Abergwili, Carmarthen, May 29, 1885.

THE BISHOP OF MANCHESTER AND CANON CARTER.

SIR—It may seem, I fear, presumptuous, and, considering the kindness of the Bishop of Manchester's notice of my previous letter, perhaps even unseemly on my part, to prolong what may be regarded as a religious discussion. Only the greatness of the cause and of the interests at stake induce me to crave permission to offer a few words in explanation.

If the question were one that concerned the Person of our Blessed Lord there would be no dispute as to what is known in theology as the *communicatio idiomatum*—*i.e.*, the use of language applicable to one nature as though it were true also of the other nature, because of the Oneness of the Personality. When St. Paul speaks of "the Church of God which He purchased with His own Blood" (Acts xx. 28), it is evident that the reference is to our Lord's human nature, though His Godhead is the subject. And again, when the Scripture speaks of "The Man that is My Fellow, saith the Lord of Hosts" (Zech. xiii. 7), the reference is as evidently to His Godhead, though the Manhood is the subject.

Similarly in the case before us. It was not deemed inconsistent for an Israelite, banished from the Temple, and thinking of the Shekinah within the veiled sanctuary, to say, "When shall I come to appear before the presence of God?" He was not thought to be limiting or localising the Godhead because he spoke of His Presence being there where the Shekinah was.

Still less, surely, but for the fierce controversy which for centuries has raged around the altar, would it now be thought improper or untrue to speak of the Presence pledged to us in the Holy Eucharist as being where the consecrated symbols are, "on the altar," or "in the hands," because of the sacramental unity between them and our Lord's Body and Blood.

This is not "the change of substance" which Article XXVIII. condemns. It affirms nothing as to the *manner* of the union of the Presence with the consecrated elements. But it marks the difference between the objective view of the Divine spiritual Presence, external to oneself, and the subjective view, held by Calvin, of the Divine Presence to the soul of the recipient only.

I hope it will not appear that I desire to draw the Bishop of Manchester into a discussion, which, equally with him, I would disclaim, or that anything I have ventured to say is inconsistent with the sincere respect I feel towards him, notwithstanding this unhappy difference.

May I add that I do not think the Bishop estimates at its true value Mr. Bennett's withdrawal of the term "visible," or allows sufficiently for his assurances that he meant by the term nothing more than an equivalent for "objective?" T. T. CARTER.

St. John's Lodge, Clewer, May 30, 1885.

THE DECEASED WIFE'S SISTER BILL.

SIR—While thanking you for your article in this week's *Guardian*, may I ask you to publish the following extract from a letter received by me from a member of the House of Lords, in 1883, in connection with the marriage laws?—

"I hope to see complete freedom and legislative sanction given to *all persons* (the italics are his lordship's) for every marriage excepting only their own relations-in-blood."

Let Mr. Paynter Allen say what he may, the above extract represents what this Bill would inevitably lead on to. Thus, a stepson would be enfranchised, in due course, to take to wife his deceased father's widow—his step-mother. While time remains let us do all in our power, *and by addressing individually peers who may be known to us*, to avert this terrible Bill from becoming law. F. T. WETHERED.

Hurley Vicarage, Marlow, May 28, 1885.

SIR—Is it politic of Mr. Wilcox to argue as though the question of "Deceased Wife's Sister Bill" were *at all in pari materiâ* with the Burials Bill? Is not such a course more likely to help than obstruct the "Marriage Bill?"

Many of the clergy who opposed the Burials Bill, opposed it not as "a flagrant violation of divine law," but as a question involving the principle of property and a step towards disestablishment. The Bishop of Lichfield has very recently borne testimony that it has done no injury to the Church.

There is no parallel between these two Bills in point of principle. The Marriage Bill involves questions different in kind and of a far more serious nature.

Once alter the present principle, and we can only draw the line at consanguinity—*e.g.*, legalisation of union with a deceased wife's sister seems to me not *inferentially* (as it is usually put), but *ipso facto* to involve legalisation of union with deceased husband's brother. It is the same thing. Again permission to marry a deceased wife's niece follows as a matter of course, for

so we might go on, but let us hope that the House of Lords will help not to open but to close the floodgates. PRESBYTER.

Sandown, I.W., May 30, 1885.

SIR—The authors of the New Version of the Old Testament can scarcely have bethought themselves how exceedingly important their work was in its bearing on a grave question relating to marriage now under debate, and, perhaps, approaching its decision in our land. We cannot suppose that they meant to wrest any portion of the Holy Scriptures from its true meaning, or to import into any a meaning which it was not intended to convey. But have they not done so? And have they not done so in some places requiring at this time very special accuracy and guarded expression? In Levit. xviii. 18 we have a series of clauses which appear to have for their scope the protection of a wife from her husband's cohabitation with any other but herself in her lifetime, "as long as she liveth;" while the husband, on his part, is therein released from "the law of the wife," when that period shall have determined by her death, liberty being given to him as a widower to marry again. The analysis which may be made of each clause severally contributes in each case to the same result—that now named. This being held in view, was it right to translate without marginal comment a certain Hebrew phrase as "a woman to her sister," when the common usage of the language made that particular phrase to mean "one to another?" Again, so much corroboration of the argument in favour of marriage with a deceased wife's sister has been supposed to be found in an injunction to marry a deceased brother's wife, that it is to be deplored that, instead of a translation from the Hebrew in Deut. xxv., the Revisers have given us a mere paraphrase, so loose as to be no paraphrase at all, introducing words which have no existence in the original text. Few English readers would venture to suppose that there is no mention of "husband's brother," or "brother's wife," or anything which may be taken to denote the duty of the one of these towards the other of them. Yet there is nothing of the kind. We have in the version the importation into the body of the Scriptures of what might be a note in a commentary, and, of course, a misleading one. This ought to be acknowledged, if possible, before use is made of the error in the coming debates in our Houses of Parliament. The words referred to designate a particular marriage, carrying with it peculiar legal consequence, and made incumbent in certain cases upon persons living in the neighbourhood of one another. That our Lord condemned levirate marriages may be inferred from His answer, "Ye do err, not knowing the Scriptures," when some had urged them upon him as those of which "Moses wrote." In my heart believing that the contemplated marriages are contrary to the written Word, I cannot but deeply regret that such apparent recognition of them should have been put forth by so weighty an authority. H. D.

SIR—Let me point out the apparently forgotten fact that the late Bishop Wordsworth—*amnes carum et venerabile*—was the first to direct attention to the true translation of "clothen ith." Cf. his *Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister*, new edition, 1883, Rivingtons. The Rev. F. S. Stooke Vaughan did to more

THE BISHOPS' REPLY.

(Communicated.)

CertainE emarks on the reply addressed to the President of the Council of the Church of England in Natal, signed by Edw. Cantaur, W. Ebor, H. Worcester, J. Manchester, F. Exon, and J. C. Liverpool, the several paragraphs of which, for convenience of replies, are numbered.

Referring to Paragraph 3: The other way (in which the appointment of a successor to the Bishop of Natal must be made, if at all) appears very plainly indicated in the Secretary of State's reply to a similar application made by us to him for a Bishop. This reply is found in a despatch recently received by us, in which he promises the issue of the Queen's mandate to consecrate a Bishop on the Archbishop of Canterbury applying for it.

Paragraph 4: We are aware of this legal requirement, but thought that when once a Bishop elect had been named in the interval before his consecration, the legislation required would be easily secured, and be more satisfactory if his aid and advice were obtained in framing the Bill instead of our attempting to frame details (which we may get leave to do) without waiting.

Paragraph 5: In view of the fact that the Archbishop of York, the late Archbishop of Canterbury when Bishop of London, the Secretary of State, and many other dignitaries, both spiritual and temporal, had protested against the then contemplated creation of the Maritzburg Diocese, and the consecration of Mr. Macrorie at the time the separation from the Church of England was impending, this charge of schism brought against us now, signed by the Archbishop of York himself, can only be explained by presuming the entire reply to be based on incorrect information supplied to these prelates by the supporters of the South African Church, or by Bishop Macrorie whilst he was in England.

Paragraphs 6, 7, 8, &c., fully confirm this, for here we find in plain terms the charge that our separation is mainly kept up on "minor questions of property or temporal rights," and elsewhere reference is made to our "consideration of valuable temporalities, to our powerlessness to devote endowments to the purposes of their donors, &c." It is true that we did refer (in our application for a Bishop) to our possessions; but this was only done for the purpose of showing that, if a Bishop were consecrated for us, we had properties wherewith to secure an income, and other "valuable temporalities" which would (if properly managed) help to support his clergy.

The interpretation thus given by these right reverend prelates to our simple reference to our property is so identically that which the South African Church seeks to give to it (ever saddling us with wrong motives), that we naturally look to Bishop Macrorie whilst in England (or his friends) as the source through which this distortion of our objects has been made use of to cast discredit on our cause. Surely, it should be self-evident that, if money considerations had weighed with us, and if no religious influences had guided us, we should not have kept up our contest for thirty years unaided, whilst all money contributions made in England were being diverted from us and used to support that very schism which was at the time protested against by the spirituality which ever since has been active in endeavouring to destroy or starve us out. Surely, it was far easier, from a money point of view, for us to go over to the South African Church, that Church which secured the prestige of the fashionable world, and which has been the sole recipient of money subscribed in England for Church purposes in Africa.

It must be repeated that our position and objects have been misrepresented. Take, among other points, their Lordships reference to our objections to the 3rd Proviso; which prove, so far as explained to themselves as well as distorted in Natal, that the very same plea has been used to conceal the real issue; making it appear as if we based our objection to it on the mere constitution of any future Ecclesiastical Court of Appeal, and that we imagined that tribunals in England and the colonies could be the same. Thus our true objection is evaded, and made to turn on shallow ground. The real objection to it is this, that it refuses to allow the tribunals of the Church of South Africa to be bound by decisions other than those of its own ecclesiastical tribunals in the interpretation of its standards and in questions of faith and doctrine. It is this that is objected to on one side and strongly persisted in on the other,—applying words used in the now celebrated Grahamstown judgment of 1862—it is under this, "a clergyman in South Africa may find himself presented for and found guilty of heresy for doctrine he might preach freely in England," and again, "it would silence or exclude those who would be protected in England." Those who remember Bishop Gray's openly spoken words know well it was this very thing that was intended. Again, the judgment says, "the Church of South Africa has declared emphatically the connection is not maintained with the Church of England;" and further, "there is not identity in the standards of faith and doctrine;" and elsewhere, that "there are different standpoints on important points," and with much more to the same effect the judgment closes; the question is, whether they (the Church of England and the Church of South Africa) have the same standards, and, as has been shown, they have a very different standard, &c.

Without pretending to argue on, or still less explain, the apparent (to a layman) discrepancy between this judgment and their Lordship's remarks on the "Notes of Unity," or pretending to understand (in face of the distinct terms of this judgment) in what sense we are to understand that "the two Churches are one in all essential points of ecclesiastical discipline (the judgment says not), or in what other sense, as their Lordships say, "both accept identically the same standards of faith" (the judgment says not) this much is evident, that there must be some very strong reason to explain the persistent refusal of the South African Church, or rather of its rulers (the Church Union), to allow this 3rd Proviso to be removed, and that too in the face of the well-known fact that the Archbishop of Canterbury, whose High Church sympathies are not concealed, has, in a quite recent letter to the South African Clergy in the Cape who applied for his aid, admitted that he himself does not approve of it; though, as he adds, seeing no practical danger in it, he suggests that it be tried for five years! His Grace seems to forget that it has been tried now for fourteen years as law, and that for years before that the Bishops of the Church of South Africa had with more or less success endeavoured to force on clergy and laity submission to their orders and opinions, as if the proviso had been law; that it was deliberately introduced because it had been found that when men applied to the law of the Church of England for protection they had been able to obtain it. And hence the need of the 3rd Proviso, which, by rendering similar appeals for protection illegal, secured subjection, as was falsely hoped without loss of anything else. The persistence of the Church Union is clear enough: the 3rd Proviso is wanted to give the Ritualistic rulers (the purse-holders of the Church of South Africa) freedom—"freedom" to force out clergy and laity from its communion who refuse to submit absolutely to the arbitrary dictation of its rulers. It is persisted in (is that 3rd Proviso) to give legal, as well as [illegible] material, freedom, wherewith [illegible] (body and soul) [illegible] unprotestantize the [illegible] enforce the [illegible]

other hand, failed to secure absolute dominion to itself, and is certain to lead to further breaches if persisted in. Acknowledging this to be, as it is a fact, then the remedy is to be found in retracing this false policy. Let Archbishops, Bishops, Moderate Churchmen, and others exercise their influence with the Church Missionary Societies, Continental and Colonial Church, and other societies which severally represent different schools of thought in the Church of England; and if these can be induced to extend their sphere of action over these South African colonies that have for so long been left to serve as outposts in the hands of the Romanisers of our Church in their encounter for supremacy, it will soon appear that a secure foundation will be thereby laid for restoration of union, within the limits sanctioned by the freedom of the Mother Church.

This is a simple remedy, just as simple as that policy of restriction and isolation which has built up separation and strife. Out of this reversal of a vicious policy the rest will follow. The 3rd Proviso which is so universally condemned by all (except those who seek for Church liberty to enslave others) will be, with all but unanimous approval, withdrawn, or this and other amendments could be easily effected by legislative enactment if needed, should it appear that the South African Church constitution has interposed objectionable delays in the way of its doing so of itself.

Concurrently with such reversal of policy, whether it will be willingly assented to by the Church Union, or forced on it by the other societies who are free to extend their sphere of action where they think fit to do so, without regard to that cleverly designed etiquette by which different mission societies were induced to come to some understanding between themselves, which practically handed South African, New Zealand, and most of the white civilized mission work to the Ritualist Propaganda, the S.P.G., &c., and left unsuspecting Protestant Societies to deal with the heathen for their sphere of action. Concurrently then with the extension of other missionary societies' work over South Africa, it may be reasonable to hope that Bishop Macrorie will no longer resist the urgent advice given to him by Archbishops, Bishops, &c., but that he will resign and so make way for the selection of some moderate clergyman who has taken no part in the Church disputes in South Africa, one whose consecration under the Queen's mandate, which has been promised by the Secretary of State, would undoubtedly make him a Bishop of the Church of England; which most certainly Bishop Macrorie is not. However much he may be recognised by some of the spirituality as being (*quâ* Bishop) in union and communion with it, it is very questionable whether any Imperial statute exists under which the Bishop of Maritzburg holds any legal position otherwise than as a Church of England priest, or whether he can (*quâ* Bishop) confer legal rights in that Church on those he may ordain. It is pretty certain that he cannot at law.

Were then their Lordships to exercise their personal as well as official influence in the way indicated, by simply opening out South Africa to the influence of all Church Mission bodies, who, so far, have been practically excluded from it (under such pleas as etiquette between societies, which left full power to one), it may be confidently asserted that the consequences would be such as to admit of the breach healing itself, and that with great rapidity, were their Lordships to name some Bishop elect of moderation and tact to come out without delay to assist and advise those who would so universally rally round him.

Paragraph 12: The Church Conference between the Committees of the two Churches, to which reference is made in the 12th paragraph, met last September, but subsequent events made it clear that our readiness to meet and make concessions was not reciprocated but used for delay, during which the policy of starving out or trying to tamper with us (especially our clergy, whose trying position is truly deserving of sympathy) was being worked to our injury. Time elapsed, and yet no evidence whatever was shown on the part of the leaders of the South African Church of any disposition to concede anything whatever. It is true that the first meeting had so far done good; it had shown that the minor clergy and laity regretted the existence of the 3rd Proviso, but did not know how to get rid of it—that Bishop Macrorie's resignation was to be desired, but they could not ask it of him, though they recognised the advantage of a new Bishop of no party, to be consecrated, if possible, under the Queen's mandate. But that they were powerless, that much was clear, and a further meeting was not held advisable. Sufficient indication had been given as to the general desire for union, and further that union could and would be secured on generally approved terms, if only those few who controlled events under the dictation from England of the Church Union could be removed.

It is a great thing to recognise such general approval of what we claim. Even the Archbishop of Canterbury admits the 3rd Proviso would be better away. Why, then, in disregard of the voice of the spirituality as well as the temporality, does the Church Union insist on its retention? Mr. Carlyon, who signs himself in the *Guardian* of the 4th February as "Organising Secretary of the Maritzburg Mission," tells us why, when asking for a testimonial to Bishop Macrorie for resisting pressure that has been brought on him to resign his See (so much for submission to the spirituality!), because, he says, it would "go far to undo what Bishop Gray and others did and suffered to secure the liberties of the Church of South Africa." Liberty, indeed! Liberty to people in England to enslave others here body and soul!! Oh, liberty!!!

These remarks cannot be closed without somewhat painful reference to a passage in the 11th Paragraph of the prelates' reply—one that on reflection they must surely regret having made use of, but which must have been present with them, to lead them to think thus unfavourably of those who for thirty years have remained faithful to the Church their Lordships rule over and now invite us to desert.

Referring to purposes contemplated by donors of endowments, &c., we find the following words added, "such purposes being presumably the promotion of the interests of religion in Natal." Now, without applying such a term as "sneering" to these words, the reply which fairly follows is "Yes, undoubtedly;" but the interest of what religion? That of Rome or the Reformation? The religion of their Lordships or its opponents? That of the destroyers of the Church of England or its supporters. That of Protestantism or that of ambitious sacerdotalism? That of freedom of thought or freedom to a few to stifle thought? "Interest of religion" was indeed and in truth the object of donors, but most certainly not the religion of those who would enslave others body and soul, in the name of freedom to themselves alone.

Were retort possible, not as against these right reverend prelates themselves, but against those influences which direct the South African Church, and lose no opportunity of blackening those whom the protestantism of the Church at home has deserted, we might amplify on much more of the reply that admits of proof as opposed to the mass of false statements and misrepresentations to which we are exposed.

This much is certain, their Lordships signatures could never have been appended to such an unkind sneer unless they had been led to form some [illegible] with respect to our motives.

NOTES FROM NE[illegible]

[From our]

Entertainments [illegible]

between. Th[illegible]

and variety [illegible]

Library for [illegible]

Mr. F. N[illegible]

Canadia[illegible]

Mrs. [illegible]

brigh[illegible]

cont[illegible]

man[illegible]

in [illegible]

stor[illegible]

he [illegible]

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easily secured, and be more satisfactory if his aid and advice were obtained in framing the Bill instead of our attempting to frame details (which we may get leave to do) without waiting.

Paragraph 5: In view of the fact that the Archbishop of York, the late Archbishop of Canterbury when Bishop of London, the Secretary of State, and many other dignitaries, both spiritual and temporal, had protested against the then contemplated creation of the Maritzburg Diocese, and the consecration of Mr. Macrorie at the time the separation from the Church of England was impending, this charge of schism brought against us now, signed by the Archbishop of York himself, can only be explained by presuming the entire reply to be based on incorrect information supplied to these prelates by the supporters of the South African Church, or by Bishop Macrorie whilst he was in England.

Paragraphs 6, 7, 8, &c., fully confirm this, for here we find in plain terms the charge that our separation is mainly kept up on "minor questions of property or temporal rights," and elsewhere reference is made to our "consideration of valuable temporalities, to our powerlessness to devote endowments to the purposes of their donors, &c." It is true that we did refer (in our application for a Bishop) to our possessions; but this was only done for the purpose of showing that, if a Bishop were consecrated for us, we had properties wherewith to secure an income, and other "valuable temporalities" which would (if properly managed) help to support his clergy.

The interpretation thus given by these right reverend prelates to our simple reference to our property is so identically that which the South African Church seeks to give to it (ever saddling us with wrong motives), that we naturally look to Bishop Macrorie whilst in England (or his friends) as the source through which this distortion of our objects has been made use of to cast discredit on our cause. Surely, it should be self-evident that, if money considerations had weighed with us, and if no religious influences had guided us, we should not have kept up our contest for thirty years unaided, whilst all money contributions made in England were being diverted from us and used to support that very schism which was at the time protested against by the spirituality which ever since has been active in endeavouring to destroy or starve us out. Surely, it was far easier, from a money point of view, for us to go over to the South African Church, that Church which secured the prestige of the fashionable world, and which has been the sole recipient of money subscribed in England for Church purposes in Africa.

It must be repeated that our position and objects have been misrepresented. Take, among other points, their Lordships reference to our objections to the 3rd Proviso; which prove, so far as explained to themselves as well as distorted in Natal, that the very same plea has been used to conceal the real issue; making it appear as if we based our objection to it on the mere constitution of any future Ecclesiastical Court of Appeal, and that we imagined that tribunals in England and the colonies could be the same. Thus our true objection is evaded, and made to turn on shallow ground. The real objection to it is this, that it refuses to allow the tribunals of the Church of South Africa to be bound by decisions other than those of its own ecclesiastical tribunals in the interpretation of its standards and in questions of faith and doctrine. It is this that is objected to on one side and strongly persisted in on the other,—applying words used in the now celebrated Grahamstown judgment of 1862—it is under this, "a clergyman in South Africa may find himself presented for and found guilty of heresy for doctrine he might preach freely in England," and again, "it would silence or exclude those who would be protected in England." Those who remember Bishop Gray's openly spoken words know well it was this very thing that was intended. Again, the judgment says, "the Church of South Africa has declared emphatically the connection is not maintained with the Church of England;" and further, "there is not identity in the standards of faith and doctrine;" and elsewhere, that "there are different standpoints on important points," and with much more to the same effect the judgment closes; the question is, whether they (the Church of England and the Church of South Africa) have the same standards, and, as has been shown, they have a very different standard, &c.

Without pretending to argue on, or still less explain, the apparent (to a layman) discrepancy between this judgment and their Lordship's remarks on the "Notes of Unity," or pretending to understand (in face of the distinct terms of this judgment) in what sense we are to understand that "the two Churches are one in all essential points of ecclesiastical discipline (the judgment says not), or in what other sense, as their Lordships say, "both accept identically the same standards of faith" (the judgment says not) this much is evident, that there must be some very strong reason to explain the persistent refusal of the South African Church, or rather of its rulers (the Church Union), to allow this 3rd Proviso to be removed, and that too in the face of the well-known fact that the Archbishop of Canterbury, whose High Church sympathies are not concealed, has, in a quite recent letter to the South African Clergy in the Cape who applied for his aid, admitted that he himself does not approve of it; though, as he adds, seeing no practical danger in it, he suggests that it be tried for five years! His Grace seems to forget that it has been tried now for fourteen years as law, and that for years before that the Bishops of the Church of South Africa had with more or less success endeavoured to force on clergy and laity submission to their orders and opinions, as if the proviso had been law; that it was deliberately introduced because it had been found that when men applied to the law of the Church of England for protection they had been able to obtain it. And hence the need of the 3rd Proviso, which, by rendering similar appeals for protection illegal, secured subjection, as was falsely hoped without loss of anything else. The persistence of the Church Union is clear enough: the 3rd Proviso is wanted to give the Ritualistic rulers (the purse-holders of the Church of South Africa) freedom—"freedom" to force out clergy and laity from its communion who refuse to submit absolutely to the arbitrary dictation of its rulers. It is persisted in (in that 3rd Proviso) to give a legal, as well as spiritual and material, freedom, wherewith they will be free to enslave (body and soul) all who resist their attempts to unprotestantize the Church in South Africa and enforce the confessional and any Romanising practices their tribunal are thus free to declare and interpret to be recognised by it.

In the 8th Paragraph, we find their Lordships' refusal (at present) to select a Bishop for us. This seems by its context to be only a provisional refusal, for the passage ends, "If by any possible course of conduct that separation could be healed"; and in the 9th Paragraph we find the question is put, "What is practically possible?"

This enquiry may be entered into hopefully, as the real course of conduct, which will both heal the present separation and tend to prevent the disruption threatened in the Cape Diocese, it is a course which will command the hearty approval of a very large majority of the South African minor clergy and that of nine-tenths of the laity.

It is simply this (to begin by recognising facts), that Bishop Gray's policy (which is followed out to this day by the Church Union) so far as it has been successful, has shut out the South African Church from the sphere of influence of all other missionary societies, except such as are in league with it; but has, on the contrary, driven from it all who refused to be enslaved by it, and has thus left the Church Union free to work with the other societies, and to extend their sphere of action, unchecked by the Church of South Africa, which, by its own action, has practically abandoned all claim to be considered a Church of the Province of South Africa.

Now, if the Church Union, which has thus been left free to work with the other societies, and to extend their sphere of action, unchecked by the Church of South Africa, which, by its own action, has practically abandoned all claim to be considered a Church of the Province of South Africa, will only consent to withdraw its opposition to the removal of the 3rd Proviso, and to the election of a Bishop for us, we will undertake to withdraw our opposition to

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Presentation to the Lord Bishop of Maritzburg.

Some Churchmen in England hearing how much pressure has been brought to bear upon the Lord Bishop of Maritzburg, during his visit to England, to persuade him to resign the See to which he was duly elected and consecrated sixteen years ago, in order to make room for the appointment of someone else whom the followers of the late Dr. Colenso might be able to accept without sacrifice of their Erastian prejudices or principles, and knowing how fatal such a step would be, wished to express their gratitude to the Bishop, before he left our shores to return to his arduous work in Natal, for the brave determination with which he has steadily declined to desert the post to which GOD has called him.

In consideration of the present state of the diocese, it was thought that the Presentation of a Purse, with the names of friends who joined in the presentation, would be the best way both of helping the Bishop and of giving expression to the feelings of his friends.

There was very little time for preparation or united action, as the Bishop had arranged for leaving England in March; but, during the last few weeks, upwards of £340 has been received from some 200 friends.

Mr. Beresford-Hope, M.P., who has always shown the warmest interest in the Diocese of Maritzburg, and indeed in the whole Church of South Africa, was asked, and readily assented, to present the Purse and List of Names to the Bishop, which he did in the following Letter:—

Arklow House, Connaught Place, W.
March 5th, 1885.

MY DEAR LORD,—It will not, I trust, be regarded as presumption on my part if, in the name as well of other Churchmen as of myself, I take the occasion of your present visit to England to assure you of the affection, the admiration and the respect with which they have followed your Episcopal career during sixteen anxious years. The circumstances which led to the selection of yourself to preside over the See of Maritzburg were so exceptional, so full of rebuke to the Catholic Faith, and of difficulty and distress to all at Natal who were zealous for the honour of Almighty GOD as to tax to the utmost the qualities spiritual, moral, and administrative of him who might dare in the fear of the Lord to undertake the appalling responsibility of its chief pastorship in view of a great and blessed result of a successful Episcopate.

Your Lordship has been successful, and more than successful in overcoming difficulties, in collecting faithful fellow-helpers around you—ten when you came, now thirty—and in raising the number of your churches from two to thirty-two. For this the warm respectful gratitude of Churchmen in England as well as in South Africa is most justly due to you. So, as the expression of their thankfulness to Almighty GOD for having raised up and sustained you, as well as in aid of your pious work, some Churchmen have combined to subscribe a purse of which they request your acceptance, craving the privilege of being allowed to offer it in the character of your friends, and entreating your Lordship not to measure their gratitude by the means at their disposal for expressing it.

May I, on my own behalf, be allowed to add that I esteem it a high honour to have been chosen as the mouthpiece of those who, for their part, as I am well assured, represent a vast number of well-wishers throughout the length and breadth of our Communion.

Allow me to subscribe myself with great respect,—Your Lordship's faithful and obedient servant,

A. J. B. BERESFORD-HOPE.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Maritzburg.

The List accompanying this was headed, "Names of a few friends in England who have joined in contributing a Purse of £340* to the Right Rev. Father in GOD, William Kenneth Macrorie, Lord Bishop of Maritzburg, as a mark of their affection and esteem for his Lordship, and of their firm conviction that, under his wise Rule, rather than by his Resignation of the See, the present unhappy schism in Natal will best be healed."

The following Reply has been received from the Bishop:—

52, Upper Gloucester-place, Dorset-square.
March 20, 1885.

MY DEAR MR. BERESFORD HOPE,—I thank you most sincerely, and through you those kind friends who are associated with you, for the handsome present which has reached me at your hands to-day.

Let me assure you that the very kindness and warmth of expression in your letter render my difficulty the greater in responding to it as I could wish to do, but I trust you will not doubt that such expressions coming from one who has followed with intelligent interest the whole history of the Church in South Africa throughout its troubled course, and who at the same time represents so much of the best and most earnest Church feeling in this country, are most highly valued by me, and the support thus afforded to my position is peculiarly welcome at the present time.

I venture especially to thank you for your reference to the exceptionally trying circumstances under which I was called to the Episcopate, for, while none can be more deeply conscious than I am how greatly your kindness has led you to over-rate the share which I myself have had in the measure of success with which GOD has blessed our efforts during the past sixteen years, and how much of that success I owe to the true and single-hearted fellow labourers whom He has given me, I cannot but feel that the important lesson of that period of trial ought not to be forgotten.

If the Primitive Faith and Discipline of the Church were worth contending for then, the encouragement thus far so graciously vouchsafed to our humble means and weak instrumentality should give us increased confidence in those principles to which we have had in our own persons to bear witness, and so far from deserting the posts assigned to us for their maintenance, we should regard such an act as no less than the betrayal of these principles, and ourselves as guilty of faithlessness and ingratitude to Him Who has cheered us with so many undeserved tokens of His favour and goodness.

To my repeated thanks to the many friends, known and unknown, who have combined in this expression of regard and sympathy, I would only add the earnest hope that they will follow us with their continual Prayers, especially seeking for us the grace of Christian Love to heal our Divisions, and of GOD's infinite Mercy to make His Church in South Africa powerful to bring men of different races into the unity of the Faith and of the Knowledge of our LORD and Saviour Jesus CHRIST.—Believe me, my dear Mr. Beresford Hope, ever yours faithfully and affectionately in Christ,

(Signed) W. KENNETH MARITZBURG.

The Right Hon. A. J. B. Beresford Hope, M.P.

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* £12 3s. 6d. was received subsequently, and handed to the Bishop.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Adams, Rev. D. C. O.
Alcock, Miss.
Allen, Rev. F. E.
Alsop, Rev. A. R.
Anderdon, Miss A.
Anderson, Rev. T.
Anderson-Morshead, Miss.
Baldwin, Rev. E. C. and Mrs.
Balme, Rev. E. W. B.
Baker, Mrs.
Barber, W., Esq., Q.C.
Barclay, Mrs.
Barker, Rev. Canon.
Beck, Miss J. J.
Bennett, Rev. A. S.
Bennett, Rev. H. M.
Beresford-Hope, Right Hon. A. J. B. (M.P.)
Bowden, Rev. C. E.
Bright, Rev. Canon.
Brook, Miss.
Brown, Rev. A. E.
Browne, Miss A. F.
Brown, Mrs. Haig.
Browne, Mrs. G. F. & Daughters.
Brunskill, Rev. J.
Bruton, Rev. Canon.
Butler, Rev. Canon.
Candy, Rev. H.
Carlyon, Rev. H. E. and Mrs.
Caulwell, Mrs.
Chaplin, Mrs.
Clarke, Mrs.
Clarke, Mrs. Nelson.
Coates, Mrs.
Coddington, Mrs.
Coles, Rev. Mr. and Mrs.
Coles, Rev. V. S. S.
Cook, Miss E. S.
Cotton, Rev. A. B.
Crawford, Miss E. A.
Crewshaw, Mr. George.
Currey, Mrs.
Currie, Miss Gore.
Davidson, Rev. J. P. F.
Danbeny, Rev. J.
Dundas, Rev. Cecil.
Dent, Miss and Miss A. M.
Dickinson, C., Esq.
Dixon, Rev. A.
Douglas, Rev. the Hon. H.
Dubbing, Miss.
Ebsworth, Miss Ada.
Edwards, Mrs. J. R.
Ellis, Rev. J. W.
Erskine, Miss.
Fanshaw, Miss.
Fassett, Rev. G. Godfrey.
Fenton, Rev. T.
Figg, Miss.
Fisher, Rev. J. T.
Forbes, Right Hon. Lord.
Franklin, Mrs.
Gedge, Rev. E.
Gibbons, Sir John (Bart.).
Gilbertson, Rev. Lewis.
Gordon, Mrs.
Grenfell, Miss S.
Gurney, Rev. F.
Hanks, Captain.
Hardy, Lt.-Col. (R.A.).
Hastings, Rev. F. H.
Haviland, Rev. J.
Heathcote, Rev. G. V.
Hedley, Miss.
Herford, Rev. P. M.
Hicks, Rev. J. W. (M.D.).
Hobhouse, Right Rev. Bishop.
Hook, Rev. W. D.
Hopkins, Rev. F.
Hopton, The Misses.
Houblon, Rev. T. H. A.
Howard, Mrs. Henry.
Humphreys, Miss H. & Miss C.
Hunt, The Misses.
Huntley, Rev. O. C.
Hurry, Miss J. M.
Jackson, Miss Mary.
James, Rev. A. C. T.
James, Rev. J.
Jesson, Rev. T.
Kendall, F. R., Esq.
Kennedy, Miss M.
King, Rev. B. and Miss G.
Leach, Miss.
Leeson, Mrs.
Lichfield, Dean of, and Mrs. Bickersteth.
Liddon, Rev. Canon (D.D.).
Macdonald, Vice-Adm. D. R.
Mann, Rev. R. H.
Marshall, Rev. T. O.
Mason, Miss.
Mason, Rev. Ulric Collins and Mrs.
Menzies, Rev. F.
Metcalfe, Mrs.
Miller, Mrs. C.
Miller, Rev. J. R. C.
Mills, T. W., Esq.
Money, Miss Agnes.
Moore, Miss
Moore, Miss E. T.
Moore, Rev. J. H. and Mrs.
Morris, Miss M.
Mortimer, Rev. R. A.
Mowbray, Elizabeth Gray.
Mulhall, Mrs.
Murray, Rev. F. H.
Nash, Miss
Norsworthy, Mr. and Mrs.
Nowell, Rev. T. W.
Owen-Smith, Mrs.
Oxley, Mrs. Henry.
Palmer, Miss.
Panton, Miss.
Pott, Rev. F.
Popham, Mrs.
Powles, Rev. R. F.
Pulteney, Mrs.
Ramsay, Miss.
Ranken, Miss.
Ray, Rev. G.
Reyner, Rev. G. F.
Richards, H. C., Esq.
Risley, Rev. W. C.
Rivers, The Misses.
Rivers, Miss E. M.
Rogers, Rev. J.
Rowley, Miss.
Rudge, Rev. W. J.
Salusbury, Rev. N.
Savory, Rev. E.
Schetky, The Misses.
Scholfield, Rev. J. Faber.
Scott, Rev. A.
Sewell, Miss E. M.
Shears, Lydia.
Skipworth, Mrs.
Smith, Mrs.
Smith, Mrs. Brooke.
Smyth, Rev. F. J.
Sowersby, Mrs. R. B.
Spranger, W. F. G., Esq.
Spicer, N. W., Esq.
Swift, Mrs.
Sykes, Mrs.
Taunton, Ven. Archdeacon of.
Taylor, Rev. J. H.
Tomlins, Miss A. C.
Trevenen, Miss M.
Trevor, Rev. G. A.
Tucker, Rev. Prebendary.
Usherwood, W., Esq.
Veysie, Mrs.
Watson, J., Esq.
Whittington, Rev. Prebendary.
" Rev. F.
" T., Esq.
" The Misses.
Wilbraham, Miss.
Wigram, Miss E.
Wilde, Mrs. R.
Williams, Mrs.
Willis, Miss L.
Willis, Rev. P.
Wilson, Rev. J. R.
Wilson, Rev. R. S.
Wood, the Hon. C. L.
Wood, Rev. W. (D.D.)
Worsley, Miss.
Yarborough, Rev. J. C.
Anon., Wantage.
Ashcliff Working Party.
A Friend.
C. H. M. B.
Hayward's Heath.
C. L. A.
C. A. M.
A Friend, Dio. Lichfield.
Country Curate.
A Friend.
Anon.
Parkstone, per Churchwarden.
Anon.

Rev Prebendary Tucker
19 Delahay Street
Westminster S.W

Natal Reed II
p. 37 1st 3rd 4th

Gloucester Gardens.
Hyde Park. W.
5 Jan. 1885.

My dear Mr. Tucker,

I return Lawes Greenstock's report & translation of Mzamo's journal, which are deeply interesting documents. They do not present a very encouraging picture of the state of things at Springvale, & I am afraid that Mzamo's first impressions of Highflats,

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Priests &c. does quite accord upon the heathenism around us in Natal, & for this we must look our Native College in Manitoba well worked —

Yr. most faithfully,
Reinett Manitoba

The Revd
H. W. Tucker

when we receive them, will be still less hopeful -

At the same time it must be borne in mind that the introduction of rent after so many years of living free was sure to create the sort of feeling which is described, tho' no one can doubt, not only of its necessity in order to meet the expenses of keeping up the Mission properly but that it is a much healthier condition for the native themselves as leading to foment independent self respect &c. It is possible that the Agent employed in the matter may not have been sufficiently careful to explain matters to the native Christians -

My own impression of Daniel Nyamo is that he is just the man for the work, & that, under Canon Greenstock he will prove a most successful Missionary - He sent us such nice English

1059

40. Gloucester Gardens.
Hyde Park. W.

6 Jan. 1886.

Natal letter received 1886

My dear Sir,

I enclose M. Illing's Annual Return & Quarterly Report, which came to hand last week -

It appears as tho' the latter was but a part of his Report, but it is all that has reached me - I have often said to him that he w^d do better to confine

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when we receive them, will be still less hopeful.

At the same time it must be borne in mind that the introduction of rent after so many years of living free was sure to create the sort of feeling which is described tho' no one can doubt, such is the necessity of the case in order to meet the expenses of keeping up the Mission properly, that it is a much healthier

him self to the use of English instead of depreciating it to Natives & speak in his reports, but his private letters contain so few words as are full of this peculiarity.

His report of the natives now employed on the Railway Extension is very encouraging, & confirms very much what I was saying in conversation with you the other day, that we need discernment & discrimination

often encourage to go among them. Such men, if they preached also by the example of a blameless life, wd. soon be well received & wd. produce an impression.

Believe me,

Yr. most faithfully,

A Mackenzie Hamilton

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[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

5416 + 18015

No. 1881

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 578. 2. 6 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending Dec 31 1884 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

Bishop of Maritzburg

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

No. of Bill	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
4251	Jan 6 '85	Bursar, Diocese Maritzburg	281	5	
4252	" 6 "	" " "	251	17	6
4253	" 6 "	" " "	45		
			£ 578	26	

when we receive them, will
be still less hopeful -
At the same time it must
be borne in mind that the
introduction of rent after so
many years of living free
was sure to create the worst
of feeling which is describ-
tho' no one can doubt, not-
withstanding the necessity in order
to meet the expenses of keep-
up the Mission property &
that it is a much healthier

him self to the use of English
instead of depreciating it &
La Trau & Speck in his report,
but his private letters contain
to be seen more full of their
peculiarity -
His report of the Natives
now employed on the Railway
is very encouraging,
& confirms very much what
I was saying in conversation
with you the other day, that
no real improvement [illegible]

of them can be [illegible] so amongst
them - Such men, if they
preached also by the example
of a blameless life, & did
time to [illegible] & [illegible]
produce an impression -
Believe me
Yr. most faithfully
[illegible]

237

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

5469
+ 1885

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. 1884

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 578. 2. 6 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending Dec 31 1884 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

The Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
4251	Jan 6 '85	Bursar, Diocese Maritzburg	281	5	
4252	" 6 "	" " "	251	17	6
4253	" 6 "	" " "	45		
			£ 578	2	6

Diocese of Maritzburg.

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1884				
Rev. F. J. Greene	Maritzburg	Oct 1	Dec 31	30	.	.
" Canon Jeanstock	Springvale	"	"	50	.	.
" J Kumalo	Edendale (Reindeer)	"	"	12	10	.
" D Mzamo	Springvale	"	"	1	2	6
" B. Markham	Ipolela	"	"	43	15	.
Mr. P. J. Quayo	Pietertown	"	"	12	10	.
" E H Booker	Umzimkulwana	"	"	37	10	.
Rev W. A Illing	Ladismith	"	"	30		
St Mark's Chapel	Maritzburg	"	"	9		
St Alban's College	"	"	"	7	17	6
Indian School	"	"	"	7	17	6
" "	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	.
St Faith's Church	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
Indian School	"	"	"	7	17	6
				£		
				281	5	—

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1884				
Ven. J. E. Usherwood	Boston, New Leeds &c	Oct 1	Dec 31	25	.	.
" J. Barker	Umzinto	"	"	25	.	.
Rev E. J. Burges	Kirkkoof	"	"	20	.	.
" Dr. Tandy	Ladismith	"	"	5	.	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	11	17	6
" J R Ward	Richmond	"	"	17	10	.
" E H Shears	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	.
" J Goodwin	D'Umgeni	"	"	10	.	.
" A. J. Shildrick	Verulam	"	"	20	.	.
" A. Dalton	Tepingo	"	"	15	12	6
" J. Taylor	Reytown	"	"	17	10	.
Mr. A Britten	Ixopo	"	"	12	10	.
" E Hulton	S. Shepstone	"	"	12	10	.
Rev. L. P. Booth	Durban	"	"	20	6	3
Mr. F. E. Pennington	Maritzburg	"	"	20	6	3
				25 1:	17	6
				£	251	17 6

Ladies' Association

				1884			
Miss Carney	St Margarets Home	Oct 1	Dec 31	10	.	.
" Blackmoore	" "	"	"	17	10	.
" Fox	"	"	"	17	10	.
				£	45	. .

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS

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§ 11.

[illegible] Drafts

[illegible] The payment of the proceeds of this Bill [illegible] to be [illegible] and [illegible] by the Treasurer or Secretary [illegible]

[illegible] Bills [illegible] Lord Chancellor, they [illegible] the Signet Office [illegible] the grant is [illegible] the period of [illegible] which he is [illegible] [illegible] Bills, the [illegible] [illegible] Bills, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

West Tarring Rectory,
Worthing.

Jan 15. 1885.

My dear Tucker,

Here is Mr Nairn's letter I am extremely sorry that, through deficiency of information on his part & on that of the Bishop & Meriton, this Collection has disappeared from the Society's Funds.

It seems to me that the Society must take more pains, than it has ever done hitherto, to institute & establish a friendly understanding with the Bishops, & others, whose special Funds are

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still retained on their List. This
is a very mild statement of my
own, which I could easily strengthen.
But there I leave on the side against
the unsympathizing policy of
the Society on the very principle.
This I cannot a little suppose
that any justice that lies in
them should be extracted by
the action, or still more the temper,
of the Society itself.

Let them have it all out,
dullness, tiresomeness.

Yours ever
A H Bailey.

Rev. Professor Tucker.

Steene, Worksop
Dec. 6.

To the Secretary S.P.G.

Sir,

I wrote to you yesterday asking you two or three questions, the answers to which I wanted for possible subscribers. I have today, made a question of the same sort, the answer to which is more urgently required.

We have had a meeting today for the Bishop of

Nassau to the credit in the Socy's accounts. If it does not we make so much a worse show than we might expect to.

And this is the second time this year that this difficulty has occurred. We had a meeting in March for the Bishop of Nyasa who proposed to pay the Collection (nearly £20) to his fund with the S.P.G. But he made the same representation as the Bishop of Nassau has now done, & at his request I paid the money to his own account. I did not then

pass through the S.P.G. as the first being made clear.

Of course as far as the Socy is directly concerned I might as well pass the money to the Bishop at once without troubling you with this reference. But we have been working up the Society here during this year, and on the principle that the more receipts we can show the more we are likely to get, we are anxious that this money for Nassau should

left the Church Rooms, to do to-morrow that it has come up a second time, & may come up again & again. I may mention that the two meetings which I have mentioned in Norway interfered with our regular Summer S.P.G. meeting, which was a better one than had ever been known here before, the Collection at which went to the General Fund of the S.P.G.

I am, Sir,
Yours faithfully,
Alex Jaime.

Thursday this was
Happy near here. We
intended to give him the
Collection through the
S.P.G. which I understood
to keep a special fund for
his diocese - But the Bishop
is quite certain that any
Money sent to the S.P.G.
for him will do him no
good, but will either be
expended by the Society with-
out communication
with him - & the will be
met by a corresponding
diminution in his grant
from the general funds
of the Society.
Will you kindly inform
me which is the right
supposition; and whether
if I pay in the money to
you it will reach the
Bishop without deduction
being made
from any other grant to
him & his diocese. You
will understand that I
am absolutely pledged to
pay the money to the Bishop & his local Committee
may have it at their
disposal, & that it should

5149 247

7674

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE TELEGRAPHS.

No. of Message.

If the accuracy of this Telegram is doubted, it will be repeated on payment of half the amount originally paid for its transmission; and, if found to be incorrect, the amount paid for repetition will be refunded. When the cost of a reply to a Telegram has been prepaid, and the number of words in the reply is in excess of the number so paid for, the Sender of the reply must pay for such excess.

N.B.—This Form should accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to Pay £ ____ ,, ____ s. ____ d.

CAPE MEAN-TIME is observed throughout CAPE COLONY.

Dated Stamp of Delivering Office.

CAPE TOWN POST OFFICE JA 16 85 HEAD

Handed in at Pietermaritzburg at 1.40 Received here at 1.16

From	To
Vice General Pietermaritzburg	S.P.S. Delagoa Bay Government Post

Drafts sent forward advices next mail

Reflect the previous Report, we do so now that it has come upon a second time, & may come up again & again. I may mention that the two Meetings which I have mentioned in Norway differed with the regular Summer S.P.G. meeting, which was better one than had ever been known here before, the Collection at which went to the General Fund of the S.P.G.

I am Sir,
Yr Obt Servt
Ak Maine

Meaning this was Happy news here. We intended to give him the Collection through the S.P.G. which I understood to keep a special fund for his diocese - But the Bishop is quite certain that any Money sent to the S.P.G. for him will do him no good, but will either be expended by the Society with. out communication with him - or else will be met by a corresponding diminution in his grant from the general funds of the Society.

Will you kindly inform me which is the right supposition, and whether if I pay in the money to you it will reach the Bishop without deduction being made from any other grant to him in his diocese. You will understand that I am absolutely pledged to pay the money to the Bishop in his local Currency

Kindly learn at the earliest possible what it amount

5149 247

7674

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE TELEGRAPHS.

No. of Message.

If the accuracy of this Telegram is doubted, it will be repeated on payment of half the amount originally paid for its transmission; and, if found to be incorrect, the amount paid for repetition will be refunded. When the cost of a reply to a Telegram has been prepaid, and the number of words in the reply is in excess of the number so paid for, the Sender of the reply must pay for such excess.

N.B.—This Form should accompany any inquiry made respecting this Telegram.

Charges to Pay £_____ ,, _____ s. _____ d.

CAPE MEAN-TIME is observed throughout CAPE COLONY.

Dated Stamp of Delivering Office.

HEAD OFFICE CAPE TOWN JA 15 85

Handed in at Pietermaritzburg at 4.40 p.m. Received here at 1.18 p.m.

From	To
Vican General Pietermaritzburg	S.P.G. delaKay St Westminster post

Drafts gone forward advices next mail

refer the question to you, but
do so now that it has come
up a second time, & may
come up again & again.
I may mention that the two
meetings which I have been
attended in Norway differed
little in regular business
S.P.G. meeting, which was a
better one than had ever
been known here before, the
Collection at which went to
the General Fund of the S.P.G.

I am, Sir,
Yours,
Wk Jaime.

CHURCH OF GOOD HOPE
PHILADELPHIA
JAN 1

The Bishop of Manchester
thanks the Archbishop
of Canterbury for
sent the following description of his work

Hyde Park W
7 Feb. 1885.

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My dear Sir,

I greatly regret that, owing to my absence from my Diocese, the request of your circular letter, dated September, has been overlooked, & that now, being at the disadvantage of distance from statistics & at the same time much pressed by numerous engagements, I shall be unable to supply you with more than a very brief outline of the work of the last year.

As regards the supply of clergy, which naturally claims precedence in a Diocese still so sadly undermanned, the year 1884, while it is the only year since 1876 which will record no ordinations, is unhappily marked by the loss of no less than six clergy. Of the posts thus created I have only as yet been able to fill one, & the other was done, another resignation (the third from ill health) was on its way to me. On the other hand, I thankfully report that there are five candidates for Holy Orders, who, I hope, may be found fit for admission to the Diaconate next Trinity. The need, however, for the multiplication of services amongst the scattered colonists, who in these days of Commercial depression are able to do little towards the maintenance of their clergy, as well as for a large increase of our missions to the natives, presses very sorely. The acquisition of one member of the native race as a clergyman may, it is hoped, prove not only of great value in the actual mission field in which he is employed, but as an encouragement to others of his race to come forward & offer themselves

to be trained for the same holy office - Towards this special end, whose importance to the future of the Church can scarcely be exaggerated, St Alban's College Manitoba has amongst its alumni three bonâ fide students of theology, & the timely aid given by the Society, as also by the S.P.C.K. & other friends in England & South Africa may, by the blessing of God, result in placing this institution, before the end of 1888, in possession of buildings of its own, where the work of raising up a native ministry will be the chief aim -

Under the head of Church building, the past year has seen the opening of four Churches in the Diocese. St Michael's at Boston, which I consecrated in January, & the Churches at Dundee, Springvale, & Izopo, which have been opened during my absence - The completion of these Churches has been a surprise of the most agreeable kind to me, as in the present condition of the Colony it can only have been accomplished by means of self sacrifice on the part of the people, but I have on the other hand to report in almost every part of the Diocese, what indeed seems inevitable, a falling off in the contributions for the maintenance of the clergy, & this, (unless there sh.d be a speedy turn in the tide of Colonial affairs) will render the task of securing these newly built Churches a matter of much difficulty. Dundee, E.g. has to be served from Newcastle, a distance of 40 miles, where Mr. Clark is single handed, & where the claims of the European population in & around the town are so great that he hardly knows how to discharge the duties expected from him towards the coloured people of the place, an object often a very interesting & encouraging department

for the building of a Church has arisen - 251

There are several openings of a similar character in other parts of the Diocese, where an active & zealous Missionary might at the present time do a work which a few years hence may have passed out of our hands - I have often wished that it had been in my power to appoint a Clergyman to undertake a Mission amongst the Employés of all classes on the Government Railway works which are now progressing towards Ladysmith, but it has been impracticable with so small a staff - It was a very striking fact recorded in a recent letter from Mr. Illing, the Missionary at Ladysmith, that the natives employed in the making of the Railway were coming in considerable numbers to his Services on Sundays - Such readiness on the part of these poor heathen Xns must move us to increased zeal to supply them with that saving knowledge which they desire -

Of the work amongst the Indian or Coolie population I must add a few words - The short time in which the Rev. A. P. Booth has been engaged in this work has yet sufficed to shew how much reason there is for the thankfulness that he was led to undertake it. The testimony of the Government Inspector to the efficiency of the Schools now 5 in number which are under Mr. Booth's superintendence is peculiarly satisfying, while the attendance of his Indian congregation in Durban & the number whom he has brought to Baptism & Confirmation out of those long neglected immigrants from India give hope & promise for the future - But, instead of one Deacon, the Church shd have at least ten Priests at work amongst the 30,000 of these races

who have a claim upon her Ministerial —

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
Kennett Thornburg

The Rev.d
Mr Kerr
&c &c &c.

C 5010

4 Gloucester Gardens.
Hyde Park. W.

9 Feb. 1885.

My dear old Tucker,

I am ashamed to send you so shabby a letter as the inclosed, but the number of interruptions I have had during my attempts to write it have been quite provoking, tho' unavoidable.

I shall have to leave many a blank on my returns, which, as there has not been much change, will have to be filled in from last year.

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We are leaving these quarters tomorrow, & I venture to trouble you again with my address so far as I know it myself - I hope to sail on March 26th, & meantime shd like to see you again about more matters than one - I have not been fortunate in leaving suitable men, & Mr Strickland's statement has, on accot of specious illness, sent in his resignation - I have no care to take back the luckerwood's place -

I have had a suggestion made to me as to the action of the Col. Bishopric Council which I shd be glad to name to you, if I can accomplish a visit to you next week -

Je hante, believe me,
Yours truly ever,
W Kennett Mantgomery

N LETTERS.—No. _____

[5a.] DEAN GREEN, 19 Jan. 1885 (5415):
Explains accounts and remarks on Mission work in the Diocese.

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Mere Standing Committee 26 Feb 1885

(1)

CONTENTS.

[H.M. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

[illegible] January 1885.

[illegible]

[illegible] Dear Sir

[illegible] I am directed by the Committee of the [illegible] to thank you for your letter of the 31st ult. and to say that they have much pleasure in accepting your offer to preach a sermon in behalf of the Society on Sunday morning next the 25th inst. at 11 o'clock.

I am also directed to say that they will be glad to receive the collection which may be made after the sermon, and to forward it to the Treasurer of the Society.

I am further directed to say that the Committee will be glad to receive from you a statement of the amount required to defray the expenses of your journey to and from London, and that they will be glad to pay the same.

I am, Dear Sir,
Yours faithfully,
[illegible]
Secretary.

257

Mr Gaskell has very heartily supported the Bishop; Mr Baskett has ordained on Trinity Sunday 1883, as a Missionary to the Indians on the Skeena, offering to labour for 2 years at his own charges, but I hope longer, as I believe, he calculated that in 2 years his means would be exhausted; he has laboured very diligently and very successfully, but as the work of establishing schools has been principally entailed upon him personally, expenses, as time has gone on, have increased, & he was not in possession of sufficient funds to meet them, he left the Mission. Mr Gaskell has also left Metlakahtla, & is now at Port Simpson, the head quarters of the Mission. Mr Pierce, the Bishop's chaplain, is a young man of great ability, & very earnest character, full of energy & has considerable power in dealing with the Indians, his constitution however, is weak, and I am sorry to say, that after a few years labour in Alaska, he is still obliged to leave the Mission & return to England. Mr Collison has also left the Mission, & is now at Clifton, Bristol, where he has undertaken the charge of a Church. Mr Tomlinson has also left the Mission, & is now at Victoria, where he has undertaken the charge of a Church. Mr Tomlinson has also left the Mission, & is now at Victoria, where he has undertaken the charge of a Church.

little use then demanded by
which are estimated at over 25,000, in
little when compared with those others are
doing.

Dear Sir, C. B. Andrews Esq. Chancellor
desired me to say that he has run out of
your Bills of exchange, and would consequently
be obliged if you could send him a parcel
where he is remain.

Yours very faithfully
J. Thompson
Rear General

252

Macdeth-Side very heartily supports both Boys;
the Revd has ordained on Trinity Sunday
1883, as a Missionary to the Indians on the
Prairies, offering to serve for 2 years at his
own charges, but his wife, as I believe, he
calculated that in 2 years his means would
be exhausted; he has laboured very diligently
and very successfully; but as the work of
Schoolteaching schools has been principally entailed
upon him personally with expensive expenses,
we were very glad to be able to raise him
£20 as a small gift, the same as for
Smith last he made any application for
assistance. Mr Pearson this is a similar
case he is a young man of great ability,
a very earnest Christian, full of energy
& his evidence for power in dealing with
others, his constitution however is weak,
and I am sorry to say that after a few
years again in Natal, he is still delicate

things undoubtedly very
claim he can to the Colony is
entitled himself as to claim
Land Reduction. Calculating
is but sufficient for the
for 12 months, like as to
undertook to look after
Settlers from St Helena, who
recently by me after to be
has selected to settle
the State continued to be
district, he had worked very
the St Helena people. At this
the 1st year's Instalment, the Chairman
able statistics to say to what
he could afford him. The
in Natal for say, side
contains his Statistics which
which he hopes to be enabled
by Mr Pearson & the Statistics

GN LETTERS.—No. 6056

Fyfe Grantsburg

26 Feb 1885

fore Standing Committee 16 April 1885

CONTENTS.

Applies for renewal of Grant.

261

261

[S.P.G. Office, 19, Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.]

52 Upper Gloucester Place
Dorset Square
N.W.

Copy 1st Letter Registered
Natal Letters Received 382

26 Feb. 1885.

6056

W. Ducker,

It is with great regret that I send you so imperfect a return — I ought to have exacted from the Dean some months ago certain statistics concerning last year, & I can only now ask you to do so good as to fill in for me from last year's statement some of the blanks in which there will be little

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before Ma

change -

The Offertory Collections Cannot, I am sure, be as high as the last, as the Commercial depression throughout the Colony Continues & is increasingly felt.

The last drafts will show what has been paid by the Society to the several Missions & whether the Indian Mission under the Revd. L.P. Booth, which I have added, has participated in the grant.

I have been hoping to come & see you, but in addition

to all my own engagements I have undertaken some work for the Bp of Rochester which has prevented my carrying out my intentions -

I be sail (D.V.) on March 26th but I hope to have a talk with you before then -

Believe me,

Yr. most faithfully,

W. Kennedy Manitoba

Diocese of Maritzburg Date 26 Feb. 1885

265

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society by before March 1, 1885.

Diocese of Maritzburg

Commissary in England Rev. Canon Sutton, Vincents

1. Area of the Diocese:—Square Miles . . . about 9,000
2. Total Population of the Diocese . . . about 410,000
3. Members of the Church of England
4. Communicants . . . about 1100
5. Clergy . . . 30
6. Parishes or Missions . . . 19 Parishes + 31 Missions
7. Total amount of income last year available for church purposes in the diocese, whether derived from
   (a) Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon) . . . £13,000 yielding £805—
   (b) Local Endowments for the Clergy £3000, yielding £220
   (c) Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:
      1. Offertory Collections . . .
      2. Easter Offerings . . . Nil.
      3. Pew Rents . . . £410—
      4. Other Douations . . . £100—
   (d) Colonial ~~and Imperial~~ Treasury . . . £1025—
   (e) Grant from S.P.G. . . . . £30—
   (f) Grant from other Societies in England . . . £613 · 14 · 2
   (g) Special Funds raised in England . . .
   (h) Other Sources . . .

TOTAL . . £ ———

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1884, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or ~~Endowment~~.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Maritzburg 1869 (Native)	Rev. F. J. Greene	£120	£35	Church	Yes
Boston & New Leeds	Ven. T. E. Ashenwood	£100	£10	2 Churches	
Umzinto 1861	Ven. J. Baker	£100	£250	3 Churches & Parsonage	Yes
Umkolumzana 1869	Rev. A. Dalen			2 Churches & Parsonage	
Durban 1869	Rev. H. T. Whittington			2 Churches & Parsonage	Yes
Durban (Native) 1872	Rev. H. T. A. Thompson Mr. J. A. Blain	£100		School-Chapel	
Umlazi 1873	Rev. H. J. Shilduck			Church & Parsonage	
Pinetown 1857	Rev. E. A. Sheare			Church	
Pinetown (Native) 1879?	Rev. J. Bulpin Rev. T. Burgess	£50		School Chapel	
Lower Umgeni 1874	Rev. T. Goodwin		£250	3 Churches & Parsonage	
Richmond 1853	Rev. J. R. Ward		£175	Church	

[TURN OVER.

change -

The Offertory Collections cannot, I am sure, be as high as the last, as the Commercial depression continues & is increasingly felt.

The last drafts will show what has been paid to the Society & whether the Indian Mission under the Rev. L.P. Booth, which I have added, has participated in the grant.

I have been hoping to come & see you, but in addition to all my own engagements I have undertaken some work for the Bp of Rochester which has prevented my carrying out my intentions -

I be sail (D.V.) on March 26th, but I hope to have a talk with you before then -

Adieu,

Yr. most faithfully,

W. Bennett Manitoba

265

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1885.

Diocese of Maritzburg Date 26 Feb. 1885

Commissary in England Rev. Canon Butler, Vicars Ch

1. Area of the Diocese:—Square Miles . . . about 10,000
2. Total Population of the Diocese . . . about 400,000
3. Members of the Church of England . . . about 1100
4. Communicants 30
5. Clergy . . . . . 19 Missionaries
6. Parishes or Missions . . . . . 31 Missions
7. Total amount of income last year available for church purposes in the diocese, whether derived from the following sources or not:

(a) Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon) . . £13,000 yielding £805—
(b) Local Endowments for the Clergy £3000, yielding £210
(c) Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:
1. Offertory Collections . . . £410—
2. Easter Offerings . . . Nil. £100—
3. Pew Rents . . . . £2025—
4. Other Donations . . . . £30—
(d) Colonial ~~or Imperial~~ Treasury . . £613·14·2
(e) Grant from S.P.G. . . . . £
(f) Grant from other Societies in England . . . . . £
(g) Special Funds raised in England . . . . . £
(h) Other Sources . . . . . £

TOTAL . . . . £ ═══

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1884, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or ~~Endowment~~.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Maritzburg 1869 (Native)	Rev. F. J. Greene	£120	£35	Church	Yes
Boston & New Leeds	Ven. T.E. Ashenurst	£100	£10	2 Churches	
Umzinto 1861	Ven. J. Baker	£100	£250	3 Churches & Parsonage	Yes
Umkolotuzana 1869	Rev. A. Dalton			2 Churches & Parsonage	
Durban 1869	Rev. H.T. Whittington			2 Churches & Parsonage	Yes
Durban (Native) 1872	Rev. H.T.A. Thompson Mr. J.A. Blain	£100		School-Chapel	
Verulam 1873	Rev. H.J. Shilduck			Church & Parsonage	
Pinetown 1857	Rev. E.H. Sheaves			Church	
Pinetown (Native) 1879?	Rev. J. Burges	£50		School Chapel	
Lower Umgeni 1874	Rev. T. Goodwin		£250	3 Churches & Parsonage	
Richmond 1853	Rev. J.R. Ward		£75	Church	

[TURN OVER.

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1884, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions on Endowment.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Springvale (Station) 1856	Revd W. Greenstock	£120	£100	2 Churches & Parsonage	Yes
Highflats (Station)	Revd D. Magano			School Chapel Parsonage	Yes
Kackloof 1867	Revd E. T. Burges		£250	5 Churches Rented House	Yes
Tolcarne 1871	Revd W. J. Hadden		£250	2 Churches & Parsonage	
Ladysmith	Revd J. M. Dandy		£200	Church & Parsonage	
Ladysmith Station 1870	Revd W. A. Illing	£120	£15		
Newcastle 1877	Revd W. Clark		£175	Church & Rented House	
Greytown 1865	Revd T. Taylor		£150	Church & Parsonage	
Umzinkulwana 1879?	E. H. Barker	£150		Church & Parsonage	
Tolcarne (Station) 1879?	John Kumalo	£50		School Chapel	
Indian Mission	Revd L. P. Botha				

no longer aided

6562

Rectory, Hackney
5 March 1883.

Wk 6

My dear Mr. Tucker,

I had this afternoon a visit from the Rev. W. J. Melmore Banks, late of British Honduras, who is glad to have work in my Diocese, & refers me to you.

He has a wife & 2 children & no private means whatever, which of course makes it difficult even to find his passage out, but, if you

Can recommend him as a real
good man, I shd be prepared
to make an effort to find the
means -

He did not complete his
Course at St Augustine's,
his head having given way
under the strain of preparing
for some examination, but
he tells me he has been
well & strong abroad, & he
looks like it -

Since I saw you I had
my other Augustinian
candidate with me, Bibby
by name, & he tells me he

I've already been before your
Board, & was also examined
by Dr. Ogle, who advised that
I should not go to Canada -
I am much pleased with
him - My address till Monday
will be
271
c/o J. E. D. Acland Esq
R. A.
Shoeburyness -

Believe me
most truly yours,
W. Kennett Mantzburg

8 / 7 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1884, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions ~~or Endowment~~.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Springvale (Station) 1856	Rev. W. Secretook	£100	£100	2 Churches & Parsonage	Yes
Highflats (Station)	Rev. D. Mzamo			School Chapel Parsonage	Yes
Kackloof 1867	Rev. E. J. Burgess		£250	5 Churches Rented House	Yes
Polmont 187	Rev. W. J. Hackland		£250	2 Churches Parsonage	
Ladysmith					
Ladysmith (Station) 18					
Newcastle 18					
Greytown 18					
Umzinto Kaalow 187					
Polmont (Station) 18					
Indian Mis					

Chaucton House, Washington.
Petworth. 7061
Sussex.

13. March. 85.

Dear Mr. Lucken

I am about to ensure my life in the "Clergy Mutual" before leaving England & if you will permit me I will refer to you instead of to the required "beneficed" clergyman. You know me, at least during the past four years, as much better than any other clergyman.

I trust I am not taking a liberty in this.

Yours very truly
Chas. Edmund Bulls.

Missions aide and the date first receive
Spring (Nata
Highfi (Nata
Kaa
Sola
Lady
Lady Ma
Newcastle,
Greytown,
Umzimkulu 18
Tolcomat (Natal)
Indian Mi

52 Upper Gloucester Place
Dorset Square
31 March 1885.

8114

My dear Mr. Tucker,

I have been very long in carrying out my intentions respecting both the application of Bragg's Associates & that of the Colonial Bishopric Council, but I have to add to my chronic reason for such delays, viz. press of work, that I have been very unwell of late -

273

6 repeat.

May I give you my address for the next three weeks?

I shall try to call in either about the 9th or 22nd -

Believe me,

Yr. most faithfully,

W Kennett Loftus

Address after Thursday

Harrow House

35 Clarence Parade

Southsea

However, as to the former, (Brag's Associates), on looking carefully at the paper & writing part of an application I came to the conclusion that I could not fill it up satisfactorily except in Manitoburg, so that must be deferred.

I do not know that we have a copy of the Rules of the Associates, which is requisite.

We are leaving town on Thursday, & I fear I may not have the chance of shaking hands with you before the 23rd when we sail.

Let me thank you very warmly for your share in the handsome present which reached me through Mr. Beresford Hope the other day. I am the more grateful to the Contributors at the present time as it is in the token of their firm desire to maintain the principles which my leaving of the See must be taken

35 Clarence Parade,
Scarborough
18 Sept 1885.

8961

back

My dear Mr Tucker,

I return the receipt with many thanks -

I shall be obliged if
you can call in & shake hands with
me on Tuesday next -

Yours most truly,
Reginald Manitoba

111

52 Upper Gloucester Place
17 Sept 1885.

with 6111H/85

My dear Lord,

I am thankful to learn
that you have a sum of £30
for the special fund of the
Diocese of Manitoba -

I shd be greatly obliged if
this might be appropriated
for the purpose of aiding me
to provide the passages of those
who are going out with me
this month - It is always
a difficult matter to provide

5/12

passage money, get very few of
those who are going out to
mission work can find them
out.

There is another request which
I am anxious to submit to the
Standing Committee -

We have a small Capital fund
(£300) known as "the Baugh Fund"
the late Revd W. Baugh having
left to me & my successors in the
See the original sum of £200
for the purpose of training up a
native ministry - This brings
in about £21 per annum, not
quite enough to support two
native students at St. Aidans
College - We have thankfully
to acknowledge the Society's
generosity in the grant of £100
towards the purchase or building
fund of this Institution - It
wd greatly help the work if the
Committee cd see their way to
grant a sum in augmentation
of this small Capital -

Believe me, my dear Sir
Yours most faithfully
W Kennett Waneigbury

The Revd
The Secretary
S. P. G.

Finance Board : Diocese of Maritzburg

10630

Maritzburg
April 21st. 1885

To the Treasurers S.P.G.
19 Delahay Street
Westminster

Sirs,

I beg to advise having drawn upon you, yesterday as follows :—

41756	3601	Draft in favour of Harwin & Co	for	£175:14:7
41758	3602	" " " " "	"	£306 5.0
41757	3603	" " " " "	"	£25.0.0
(L.A.)	3604	" " " " "	"	£45.0.0
41759				

The particulars of Nos 3601/2 are detailed overleaf. No. 3603 is for the 1st quarter's payment of your Special vote of £100 to S. Alban's Native Training College in this City, for the year 1885, and No. 3604 is for payment of quarterly salaries to the Misses Sarney, Fox and Blackmoore from the Ladies' Association grant. The drafts are made upon your last form and are signed by Mr H. Wylde Browne as Secretary and myself. May I trouble you to furnish me with a supply of Letters of Advice, as I have none. I shall be glad to have them before end of current Quarter.

Yours faithfully
Thos Duncan Anderson
Bursar

passage money, get very few of those who are going out to Virginia work can find them work.

There is another request which I am anxious to submit to the Standing Committee -

We have a small Capital fund (£300) known as "the Baugh Fund," the late Revd. W. Baugh having left to me & my successors in the See the original sum of £200 for the purpose of raising up a native ministry - This brings in about £21 per annum, not quite enough to support two native students at St. Bees College - We have thankfully acknowledged the Societys generosity in the grant of £100 towards the purchase or building fund of their Institution - It would greatly help the work if the Committee cd. see their way to grant a sum in augmentation of this small Capital -

Believe me, my dear Sir
Yours most faithfully,
W Kennett Manitoba

The Revd.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Finance Board : Diocese of Maritzburg

10630

Maritzburg
April 21st. 1885.

To the Treasurers S.P.G.
19 Delahay Street
Westminster

Sirs,

I beg to advise having drawn upon you, yesterday as follows :—

41756	3601	Draft in favour of Harwin & Co	for £175:14:7
41758	3602	" " " " "	" £306. 5.0
41757	3603	" " " " "	" £ 25.0.0
[illegible]	3604	" " " " "	" £ 45.0.0

The particulars of Nos 3601/2 are detailed overleaf. No. 3603 is for the 1st quarter's payment of your Special vote of £100 to D. Alban's Native Training College in this City, for the year 1885, and No. 3604 is for payment of quarterly Salaries to the Misses Sarney, Fox and Blackmoore from the Ladies' Association grant. The drafts are made upon your last form and are signed by Mr H. Wylde Browne as Secretary and myself. May I trouble you to furnish me with a supply of Letters of Advice, as I have none. I shall be glad to have them before end of current quarter.

Yours faithfully

Bursar

— Colonial —

No.	Name of Missionary	working at	from 1885	to	amount		
3601	Archdn Usherwood	Boston, New Leeds &c	Jan 1	Mch 31	25		
	Rev. E. J. Burges	Kaekloof	"	"	20	"	.
	Archdn Barker	Umzinto	"	"	25	.	.
	Rev J. Goodwin	Umgeni	"	"	10	"	.
	" J. M. Dandy	Ladismith	"	"	5	.	.
	" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	11	17	6
	" J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	17	10	.
	" A Dalton	Umhlatuzana	"	"	15	12	6
	" J. R. Ward	Richmond	"	"	17	10	.
	" H. J. Shildrick	Verulam	"	"	20	"	.
	" E. H. Sheard	Pietetown	"	"	18	15	.
	Mr. E. Hulton	Sm. Shepstone	"	"	12	10	.
	" H. Britten	Ixopo	"	"	12	10	.
					£	211	5 .

Less

N.B. Amounts received by Bursar for the funds of S.P.G. from various Churches in the Diocese - to Easter Eve 1885 remitted by deduction from this draft — 35 10 .

Balance = Amount drawn for £ 175 . 14 . 7

Charles Smythe
Hon Bursar

— Native —

281

No.	Name of Missionary	working at	from — 1885 —	to	amount		
612	Rev. J. Greene	Maritzburg	Jan 1	Mch 31	30	.	.
	" W. A. Illing	Ladismith	"	"	30	.	.
	" Canon Grenstock	Springvale	"	"	50	.	.
	" B Markham	Ipolela	"	"	43	15	.
	John Kumalo	Estcourt	"	"	12	10	.
	Mr. P. Burges	Pinetown	"	"	12	10	.
	Paul	Newcastle	"	"	9	.	.
	Francis	Howick	"	"	9	.	.
	Jonas	Maritzburg	"	"	9	.	.
	Mr. Booker	Alfred County	"	"	27	.	.
	S. Faith's Church	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
	S. Mark's "	Maritzburg	"	"	9	.	.
	S. Albans College	"	"	"	7	17	6
	Indean School	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6
	" "	Durban	"	"	7	17	6
	" "	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	.
	Indean Mission	Rev L. P. Booth	"	"	9	12	6
201				£	306	5	0

Audited and found correct

Auditor

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

1427

St Peter's Day
1865.

My dear Sir,

In compliance with the Memorandum from the Treasurer dated 21st May, I hereby forward the Specimens of the Signatures of C.W. Wylde Browne & C.W. Andrews, who are the Secretary of the Diocesan Finance Board & Bursar of the Diocese respectively, appointed to sign the Bills of Exchange for the Society's Grant to this Diocese -

I also enclose Reports from

283

H. Myles Brown

Charleston Ander

the Rev. W. A. Illing - [illegible]
B. Markham -

The Synod is in session, & I am pressed for time.

Believe me,
Yours faithfully &c.
W. Kennett Mantegny

The Rev.
The Secretary
S. P. G.

the Rev. W. A. Illing

H. Wyldebrowne

Chas Buxton Anderson

B. Markham -

The Synod is in Session, and
can proceed for Trial -

Believe me,
Dear Father Phillips,
Yours faithfully &c.,
W. Kennedy Archdeacon

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

285

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. 19935

Maritzburg

July 7 1885

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 306. 5. 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending June 30th 1885 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

Charlton Anderson
Bursar

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

P.S. The remaining drafts to follow next week

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
4/5/16 3605	July 7/85	Harwin & Co	306	5	0

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.
		1885			
Rev. F. J. Greene	Maritzburg	Apr 1	June 30	30	.
" W. A. Illing	Ladismith	"	"	30	.
" W. Greenslock	Springvale	"	"	50	.
" A. Markham	"	"	"	43	15 .
" Booker	Umzimkulwana	"	"	27	.
" Burges P. T.	Pietetown	"	"	12	10
John Kilmade	Riverdale	"	"	12	10
S. Marks	Maritzburg	"	"	9	.
Jonas	"	"	"	9	.
Paul	Newcastle	"	"	9	.
Francis	Ironwork	"	"	9	.
Indian School	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17 6
" "	Durban	"	"	7	17 6
"	Umgeneto	"	"	6	5
Rev. L. P. Booth	Indian Mission	"	"	9	12 6
S. Albans	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17 6
S. Faiths	Durban	"	"	26	
				£ 306	5

Above all Native Work

Paul Umgeneto
Zulu

MARITZBURG

BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, 18 Aug 18[illegible]

3607 15585

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

287

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

advice of July 25th 1885

No.

Maritzburg

per Mail of Aug 11 1885

Dear Sirs,

We beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 262. 15. 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending June 30 1885 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

We am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant, H. Natal Bishop

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

Secretary
Jane Buxton Andrews
Miss

FINANCE BOARD,
DIOCESE OF MARITZBURG

(3606)

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
41972 3606	July 25th 1885	Mrs Jane Andrews	25 . .
41970 3607	" 25th "	Courtenay & Co	237 15 .
~~3608~~ 41980 3608	" 25th "	(to follow later on.)	L.

N.B. The difficulty of obtaining purchasers for drafts has been considerable lately. The drafts above advised are stated to have been advised by mail leaving July 28th but no opportunity then afforded of despatching them. 3608 is for £45 Ladies' Association & will follow as soon as sold — C.S.A. Bursar

3607

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1855				
Archdn Usherwood	Boston & New Leeds	Apr 1	June 30	25	.	.
Rev E. T. Hurger	Karkloof	"	"	20		
" J. M. Tandy	Ladismith	"	"	5	.	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	11	17	60
" G. R. Ward	Richmond	"	"	17	10	0
" E. T. Shears	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	.
" J. Goodwin	Umgeni	"	"	10		
" H. J. Shuldrick	Verulam	"	"	20	.	.
" A. Dalton	Isipingo	"	"	15	12	6
Ven J. Baker	Umzinto	"	"	25	.	?
Rev J. Taylor	Newtown	"	"	17	10	.
" J. W. Banks	Nonoti & Impolweni			26	10	.
W. Britten	Ixopo			12	10	?
" Hulton	S. Shepstone			12	10	.
				237	15	

(3606) The quarters (apr May & June) Special draft for S. Alban's College (1855 £100 special)

BISHOP OF MARITZBURG

289

Diocese of

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS

RELATING TO THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S [illegible] AND STIPENDIARIES.

I. A. Assistant, Wife, and Family.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

MARITZBURG.

6.] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, **18 Aug. 1885 (15759):**

Private.—1. Attitude of the Colenso party and prospects of unity.
2. Reports favourably of Mr. Banks and Archdeacon Fitzpatrick. Mr. Edwards a failure.
Resignation of Mr. Whittington and Archdeacon Usherwood
Ordination of three Priests and two Deacons.

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C *Before Standing Committee* 15 Oct. 1885

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CONTENTS.

Mem: The original of this letter which was addressed to the Col. Bpric Council is in their possession - A copy of part of it will be found in Natal Received VR II p 385.

[*S.P.G. Office*, 19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, S. W.*]

Maritzburg
22 Sept. 1885.

Rec'd Letter Vacuum 3886

My dear Sir, 17711

In forwarding the enclosed Report from Mr. Illing, I have not time, in the few days at home between two journeys, to do more than say that at a recent visit to Stanger, the nearest town on the Coast to the Zulu border, where I have placed Mr. Banks, I found a very hopeful start made - On Sunday the 13th I confirmed 14 persons, & we had the School-room crowded - We have not as yet an inch of ground in that place, but I have already arranged for the purchase of land for a Church & Parsonage, & the people have already made such liberal promises of help towards it

293

the support of a clergyman amongst them, that I hope, unless the testimonial of the monetary depression should crush us altogether, we may next year be doing something towards the erection of a Church there -

Archdeacon Fitzpatrick has made a very favourable impression at Bloemfontein, but the serious & continued illness of his wife & the death of his infant child have been a very heavy trial coming so soon after his arrival - I hope to visit him next week -

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Most faithfully yours,
W Kennett Sharpe

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

sailed quite so soon.
be stayed at Capetown a
day & I managed to see
some of the Clergy.
Lightfoot succeeds Barker
as Archdeacon - and
Officiates as Incumbent.
The Metropolitan was in
town, but I did not see
him - I hear he is not well,
his right hand especially
troubling him. Though I
expect he feels ecclesiastical
burdens much more.
I trust that I may
find a place in your
prayers - for I need much
help in that way.
The Harvest too will
ever not be forgotten.

H.M.S. "Asiatic" 1969
Sunday October 5th 1873

My dear Mr Tucker

Before leaving
London I fully intended
calling upon you at Delahay
Street, but I understood
that you were out of town &
being rather pressed for time
I did not call at the very
likely chance of finding you
out. Nevertheless I am sorry
not to have seen you & received
your Good wishes before
leaving England -
The Cause of my homeward
Sudden departure is sad.
Poor Shuttleworth the Incumbent
of St. Georges Durban has
been compelled sorely against
his will to resign & account
of very serious ill health. In fact

it was thought that he could not rally from his last attack. He is however so far recovered as to be able to get about out of doors. On the resignation Lucas asked back by the Vestry and Bishop to fill his place - after the Easter Vestry had met & Mr Lucas he was in England. Offered & Cathedral to accept the double mortality so we are in route for our own home. In the present unhappy condition of Church matters, I think we practically bear all Durban & rather - European Durban. S. Paul's still maintains an antagonistic attitude. Though Sarah has endeavoured to bring the congregation to a better state of mind, & even to the North africa Church.

My friend Mr Strickland - the late incumbent of Est court - delivered his farewell sermons & administered the Christmas - Communion & conducted the

Yours [illegible]
Cause a copy of the Russian
Field to be sent to me in
England. I shall esteem
it a great kindness if I
might receive it in Natal.
St. Cyprians - Durban
Natal. S. Africa
is my address.
I have been enjoying
today Jem Life of Bishop
Field. Wl. I expect not to
have read before -
What a truly wonderful life
& ferrician Life & a crisper. -
I met Mr Sifford in New Zealand
& Moodie in England.
Very kind regards
from my Sister & Charles
H. Clarkson
297

it was thought that he could not rally from the last attack. He is however so far recovered as to be able to get about & doors. His resignation has been accepted by the Visiting and Bishop to fill his place - after the Bishops had said Mass - She he was in England, left Bp Stanton & accept the double mortality, so we are in doubt for our new home. In the present unhappy condition of Church matters, I feel it practically vicar of All Saints Durban - European Durban - J. Paul still maintains an antagonistic attitude, though Sarah has endeavoured to bring him reparation to a better state of mind Lower to the North africa

Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.

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DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. 1890

Maritzburg

Oct 6th 1885

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 612 . 5 . 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending Michaelmas 1885 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

Thos Sutcliffe Natal
Bursar

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

FINANCE BOARD,
DIOCESE OF MARITZBURG

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
	1885		
1207 3609	Sept 30	Harvin and Co	225 . .
1208 3610	" "	Standard Bank	306 5 .
1083 3611	" "	J. Hammon	25 . .
1084 3612	" "	— " —	45 . .
1085 3613	" "	— " —	11 . .
			£ 612 5

Diocese of Maritzburg

	NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
			1885				
3609	Rev E. T. Burges	Kaffirboom	July 1	Sept 30	20	-	-
	" J. M. Tantum	Pietermaritzburg	"	"	5	-	-
	" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	11	17	6
	" J. R. Ward	Richmond	"	"	17	10	-
	" E. H. Shears	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	-
	" T. Goodwin	L'Hangwini	"	"	10	-	-
	" Shilduck	Inanda	"	"	20	-	-
	" Jalom	Umhlatuzana	"	"	15	12	6
	" T. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	17	10	-
	" W. H. Banks	Ixopo	"	"	25	-	-
	Archdn Baker	Umzinto	"	"	25	-	-
	" L. P. Booth	Durban	"	"	25	-	-
	" J. M. Strickland	Estcourt	"	"	13	15	-
					£225	-	-

3611 Special grant for S. Albans this year £25

3612 Ladies' Association

Miss Fox	Highflats	July	Sept 30	£7 10 -
" Blackmore	S. Margarets	"	"	7 10 -
" Barney	"	"	"	10 -
				£25

3613 Miss Blackmore for Travelling Exps from Umtata to Maritzburg £11

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Diocese of Maritzburg

301

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
	Draft 3610					
Rev F. Reene	S. Albans	July 1	Sep 30	30	.	.
" Elbing	Lebamalk	"	"	30	.	.
Canon Greenstock	Springvale	"	"	80	.	.
Rev B. Markham	Polela	"	"	43	15	.
	S. Mark's	"	"	9		
	S. Albans	"	"	2	17	6
Maritzburg	Ind. School	"	"	2	17	6
Durban	" "	"	"	2	17	6
	S. Faith's	"	"	25	.	.
Umzinto	Ind. School	"	"	6	5	.
Rev D. McIlvaine	Springvale	"	"	6	5	.
E. H. Hooker	Umzinkulwana	"	"	27	.	.
J. Kumalo	Riversdale	"	"	1	2	10
Paul	Newcastle	"	"	9		
Francis	Howick	"	"	9		
Joseph	Maritzburg	"	"	9		
Rev L. P. Booth	Indian Missions	"	"	3	7	6
P. J. Burges	Penelozoom	"	"	12	19	=
				£306	5	1.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

[redacted] DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

[redacted] FROM REGULATIONS

Note in Zululand Letter No. 32

The Myrtles, Sidmouth.
27th October 1885.

1824

Dear Rev^d Tucker

I am sorry to have to trouble you about a matter, which I had hoped would have been confined to ourselves - I mean the expenses incurred in bringing over from Zululand, my Son-in-law - Daughter & family -

You are well aware how desirable it was that they should come to England for a change, & we were quite prepared to give £300 for this purpose, but not more -

I regret to say, however, that much more than this is required -

My estimate was this - viz - Voyages - £200 -
Six months household expenses 100 -
Total £300

The reasons why the sum required exceeds this, are as follows - 1 They brought a Zulu nurse over, which I had not thought of -

2. They landed at Plymouth almost penniless - owing to the fact that their mission has cost them dear from their having had to start more than once from the foundation, & owing to the severe death & famine which followed upon the war & subsequent disturbed state of Zululand -

3 We had to provide them all with clothing & outfits suitable for this country -

4 - We had to pay every expense of their journeys in England to visit their friends, who live chiefly in the North even as far as Durham -

5 - As they were so inexperienced, from such a long absence from England (Johnson 23 years - My daughter 12 -) Mr Jenkinson had to go with them

on their journeys - & this greatly increased the expense of a 5 weeks tour - They were a party of seven in all - I did not reckon upon this, for I thought, that tho' Johnson might be called upon to plead the cause of Missions, he would be drawing his full pay - minus some necessary expenses in Zululand - Instead of this, however, he is not drawing anything here, but leaving it all for the due provision for his locum tenens - (Mr Carmichael) & School-master & mistress who are living in his house at St. Augustine's, Sandhlwana - Unfortunately too, at this very time, I was compelled to resign the Curacy of Sidmouth & thus lose the income which the Church gave me after

thirty two years service at home & abroad - So I am now also penniless & dependent upon Mrs Jenkinson's private means -

Under these circumstances, I should most grateful to the Committee of the Society - if they would undertake to pay the sum required for the return voyage of the Rev. C. Johnson - or any portion of it -

When I returned home in 1879 I paid £140 for the bare expenses of the voyage & a years work for the society scarcely remunerated me for all the cost of my return. Hoping that the Committee will kindly take this case into consideration - I am, dear Mr Lucas

Yours faithfully Thomas B Jenkinson.

S. P. G. Missionary Natal from 1873 to 1879

during her absence -

His intimate knowledge of the people & their language & his good conduct, give a great support to the Living Mission, which has been blest with no less than 250 baptisms, including the Chief's family since its commencement in 1879 - We sent out £100 to my son this year -

Jam Dear Mr Tucker
Very truly Yours
J Jenkinson

Address as card of
F. Arthur Pretty Esq -
93 Edith Road
West Kensington W.

Dear Mr Tucker

Many thanks for
your kind letter -

When you submit my application to the Committee, please add the following reasons why they should assist me in paying the expenses of my Son in law -

1st. My daughter, Mrs Johnson, who went out with us in '73 began to teach the little ones at 37

Springvale, as assistant
to Miss Hayward in '74.
X on the death of that lady
in our house, was well suited
to succeed her, as she did -
only she declined to re -
ceive any stipend (such
as Miss H. had) & from
that day to this she has
been teaching children &
young women in Natal &
Zululand, until
Bp. McKenzie, shocked at
her worn look (as we were
when she came home) insisted
on her taking a holiday -
2nd. My only Son, now 24
years of age - returned to
Zululand in '81 at our ex -
pense & has been living
with his sister, farming
& gardening at the Mission
& otherwise assisting
Mr. Johnson, thus relieving
him of much secular work -
Of course he does not
receive any stipend, not
being engaged in actual
mission work, but he is
really helping on the good
work greatly by his presence
industry & good example -
He is now in Charge of
their domestic affairs

who is to take it up - Alas! I have to ask the same question - I know not where to find a man, - I do not say with Paul's zeal & knowledge, for that is rare indeed amongst our young natives - but one who wd be in any way capable of holding the Talent & Congregation together for a while -

The Rev. H. S. Taylor has arrived in Durban & received a hearty welcome - I hear that the Congregation there are good & liberal & kind hearted.

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Most faithfully yours

Harriette Maritzburg

The Rev.d

The Secretary

S.P.G.

Copied

22267

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

4 Nov.r 1885.

My dear Sir,

I enclose the Rev.d B. Markham's report, which wd have been forwarded earlier but for my absence from home on visitation -

There is so little time before the closing of the Mail that I cannot add any detailed report of the state of the work in the upcountry parishes & missions - I was very thankful to find that the new Incumbent of Estcourt, Archdeacon Fitzpatrick, had made a most favourable impression upon his parish, tho' he himself had encountered most depressing circumstances in the illness of his

wife & the death of his youngest child shortly after his arrival - Everything seems as well as could, throughout the Colony is suffering from the Commercial depression which prevails throughout S. Africa, & it is more difficult than ever for the Congregations to come up to the requirements of the Synod for the stipend of the Clergy, especially where there are debts, as at Ladysmith & Dundee, upon the fabrics of the Churches, but there is good work going on, & it was specially cheering to have the testimony given at such a time to the progress of the Church at Newcastle, "the only thing that succeeds here is the Church."

With regard to their work, one of the most interesting features is the Native Mission carried on under Mr. Clark & Paul, one of the alumni of St. Alban's College, Maritzburg - I was greatly struck with his congregation, numbering about 60, of whom 3 are baptized, some 30 catechumens almost ready for baptism, & the rest attentive hearers - Paul himself is deeply in earnest, but I grieve to say is afflicted with a disease in his foot & ankle, so serious that it is to be feared amputation may be necessary - He must be brought down to the hospital here, but is most reluctant to leave his work, asking most pathetically

I remain
Yr. Very Truly
J. Greene

St. Alban's College
Nov. 24th/85.

My dear Mr. Clode

As you took great interest in St. Alban's College when it was only in its infancy, you will, I am sure, be glad to hear something more about it, now that it has developed into something like a College. I therefore enclose a slip from the Natal "Times". We have had, and are still having a hard struggle to push on, for although we have succeeded in getting ourselves recognized as a College,

because you took such kindly interest in us at the first, that I venture to ask you to help us and to interest others in our behalf. We have already been able to send out teachers who are doing good work, and at present two young men are working most zealously under two of the clergy. These will in time (D.V.) be ordained Deacons. Besides these, we have now at the College two, who are being prepared for Holy Orders. We are really hard at work, & the only drawback, a great one, is want of funds. We have just secured a Govt. grant of £100, but with the end of 1886 the S.P.G. grant (£100) ceases, so we are just where we were before.

With Kind regards

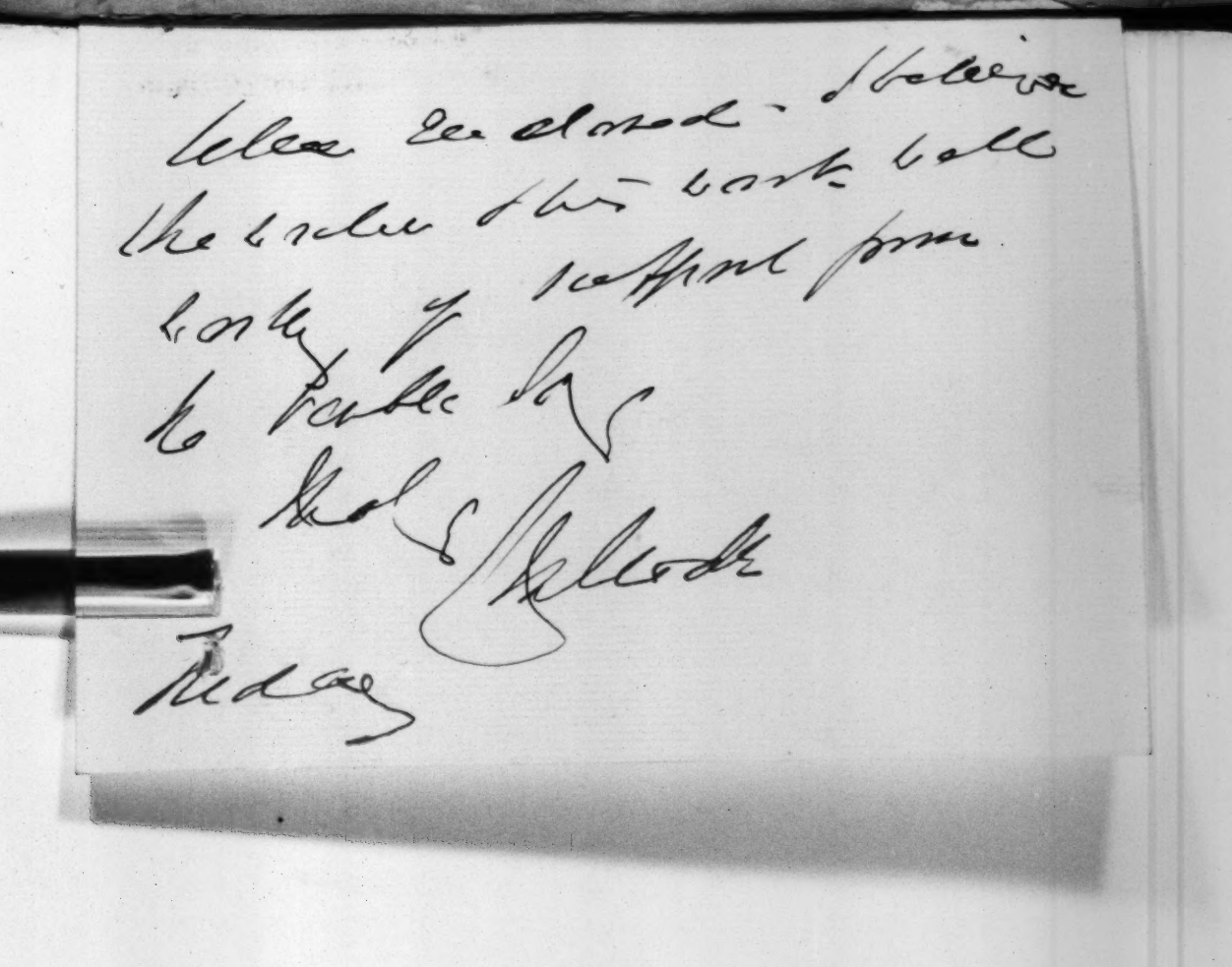
yet we are not firmly Settled - and will not be, until we have buildings of our own. You will see, by the enclosed, that the house we are now in belong. to a Mr. Adams, a Colonist, who has very kindly lent it to us, rent free, for 5 years. However, as the house and Situation are both good and very suitable for our purpose, we have asked him to sell it and he has consented to do this for the Sum of £1,500. For three years we have been trying to raise the Money; but we have only succeeded in getting £700, & this includes £250 from the S.P.C.K. which, however, we cannot touch until the whole Sum has been collected. The S.P.C.K. has also made a grant of £250 towards a large dormitory. We must try and raise the remaining £800 in two years, otherwise, the grant lapses. I need hardly tell you how anxious we are - not only because the time is short, but because we have little hope of getting anything more in the Colony on account of the great depression. It is

14, ASHLEY PLACE,
WESTMINSTER.

Dear Mr Tuckey

I regret exceedingly that I
to attend your meeting to
day for a reason I have
explained

I should like to consult
to know the contents of the



If in writing to S. P. G., please to use paper of this margin.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Diocese of Montreal 2445

~~Report of Rev.~~ ~~Missionary at~~

~~for the Quarter ending~~ 24th November 1885

~~in accordance with the Society's Circular of August 1873, paragraph 3.~~

My dear Sir,

In Enclosing the first Report sent by the Rev. A. J. Singleton, whom I appointed in succession to Archdeacon Ushenwood to the charge of the two parishes, Boston & New Leeds, I wish to write a few words explanatory of this position which is liable to be misunderstood.

Mr. Singleton speaks of his position as my Domestic Chaplain obliging him to reside under my roof, but it is more exactly in accordance with fact to say that, there being no parsonage or other suitable quarters to be had in either of these parishes nor as yet anything like regular secondary support from the congregations, I give him board & lodging in my house, which is as good a centre for the two large districts as could be found, & the services he renders as Chaplain have thus far been confined almost entirely to the very valuable & efficient aid he gives to Mr. Green at St. Alban's College & St. Mark's School (both for natives) as also to the Dean at the Cathedral. Mr. Singleton has from the first taken a great interest in the natives & has shown an unusual aptitude for acquiring their language, & I have great hopes that his appointment may result in developing native work in the parish of Boston where the colored population is very large, as well as in fostering & extending that which is already in existence in the parish of New Leeds. He is at the present time, tho' he appears on the schedule as drawing

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Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Diocese of Nassau 2445

~~Report of Rev.~~ ~~Missionary at~~

~~for the Quarter ending~~ 24th November 1885

~~in accordance with the Society's Circular of August 1873, paragraph 3.~~

In writing to S. P. G., use paper of this margin.

Collect Nassau & Bds

My dear Sir,

In Enclosing the first Report sent by the Rev.d A.S. Singleton, whom I appointed in succession to Archdeacon Ashenwood to the charge of the two parishes, Boston & New Leeds, I wish to write a few words explanatory of his position, which is liable to be misunderstood.

Mr. Singleton pleads of his position as my Domestic Chaplain obliging him to reside under my roof, but it is more exactly in accordance with the fact to say that, there being no parsonage or other suitable quarters to be had in either of these parishes nor as yet any thing like regular pecuniary support from the congregations, I give him board & lodging in my house, which is as good a centre for the two large districts as could be found, & the services he renders as Chaplain have thus far been confined almost entirely to the very valuable & efficient aid he gives to Mr. Green at St. Albans College & St. Mark's School (both in nature) as also to the Dean at the Cathedral — Mr. Singleton has from the first taken a great interest in the natives & has shown an unusual aptitude for acquiring their language, & I have great hopes that his appointment may result in developing native work in the parish of Boston where the colored population is very large, as well as in fostering & extending that which is already in existence in the parish of New Leeds. He is at the present time, tho' he appears on the schedule as drawing

an income of £100 a year from the Colonial side of the grant, for more of a Missionary to the heathen than a clergyman to the Colonists - Indeed I ought to have added that he has also officiated amongst the Indian population in Hamilsburg, & we do more for them if he could find time to do so.

I had hoped to have forwarded to you Vindelicus from the Press of St Albans, who, it appears, had received upon an annual grant of £100 for the support of the College, & consequently demanded to find the grant void for one year. But he has not realized the expectations, & must therefore defer writing till next week.

Believe me, dear Sir,
Your most faithfully
Edward Hawkesbury

The Rev.
The Secretary

25052

317

Maritzburg
27 Nov.r 1885.

Natal Letters Received

My dear Sir,

In my last letter to you, posted on the 24th inst, I promised that I w.d by the ensuing Mail give you some particulars respecting the work & needs of St Alban's Native College here - I was not aware at that time that the testimony of an independent witness, such as I enclose from the "Times of Natal," w.d have been available, but I am not the less bound to my promise, & my conversation with the Principal, the Rev.d J.J. Greene, yesterday amply justifies the statement I made that it is with a feeling of dismay that he looks forward to the year 1886 without the help from the Society which he has had in the past year -

2. With regard to this point, (the sum of £100 voted by the Society in 1884 for St Alban's) I was under the impression, until I returned to the Diocese last May, that this sum was intended by the Society to be used for the purchase of the premises or the erection of additional buildings, in short, for the St Alban's Building Fund, but I found that it had been applied for the purpose of general maintenance, in fact

England & elsewhere are uncertain, & meanwhile

I

an income of £100 a year from the Colonial side
of the grant, for more of a Missionary to the
Heathen than a clergyman to the Colonists - Indeed
I ought to have added that he has also officiated
amongst the Indian population in Mauritius,
& we do more for them if he could also learn
their language. I shall hasten to have forwarded to you
testimonials from the Bp. of St Albans, who
it appears, had ordained him for the express purpose of the College, & is
somewhat surprised to find the grant to cease thus
so soon. But he has not received the
first quarter, & must therefore defer writing
to the Archbishop
Believe me, dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully
Henry Hobhouse
The Rev. Secretary
SPG

25052 317

Natal & Letters Received

Maritzburg
27 Nov. 1885.

My dear Sir,

In my last letter begun, posted on the 24th inst, I promised that I wd by the ensuing Mail give you some particulars respecting the work & needs of St Alban's Native College here - I was not aware at that time that the testimony of an independent witness, such as I enclose from the "Times of Natal," wd have been available, but I am not the less bound to my promise, & my conversation with the Principal, the Revd. F.J. Greene, yesterday amply justifies the statement I made that it is with a feeling of dismay that he looks forward to the year 1886 without the help from the Society which he has had in the past year -

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fact

fact to keep the place going - And Mr. Greene has been hoping that this grant, which has been found necessary to enable him to make both ends meet, wd. have been continued at least for a few years by the Society -

3. On going into the figures I cannot see how Mr. Greene has been able, except at considerable sacrifice, to carry on the place - There are at the present time 17 boys in the College, whose board, exclusive of any other expences, costs £12 per annum each, or £204 - For Mr. Reid, who teaches in the School, Mr. Greene is responsible for £36 & his board, say £86 - To a white man & an Indian for teaching the boys in the Carpenter's shop he pays £8 a month or £96 Thus the very lowest outlay, without taking into account many incidental expences, e.g. articles of clothing which must often be given to the poor natives, tools & material for the carpenters shop &c, part of which is met by the sale of articles manufactured in the shop, is £386, to meet which 5 of the boys are paid for by their parents (£60) - 4 are supported by friends in England (£48) 2 are maintained by clergy in their Diocese, (£24), while the Contributions of last year from England & the Colony amounted to £58.10 - This

This, with the £100 from the Society & £15 from the Colonial Government, only brings the amount up to £305·10, leaving a deficiency of £80·10, which, seeing that Mr Greene receives nothing but lodging, & that his wife undertakes the housekeeping, is a heavy burden to throw upon him -

4. It is true that the Government has voted a grant of £100 to the College for the coming year to aid in industrial training, but the same hand that gives this to St Albans, takes away £50 which it has formerly given to St Mark's School, also under Mr Greene & his assistants, on the ground that there is no industrial work done there - Thus the work in Maritzburg is really crippled next year, & that which seemed to be an increase of £85 from Government to help to replace the £100 from S.P.G. is really only £35.

5. The continued depression throughout the Colony has its effect, of course, upon all such projects - The natives pay for their boys for a few months, & then discover that they cannot find the money, & are unwilling to part with any boys save for misconduct - The special contributions from England & elsewhere are uncertain, & meanwhile

I

I have embarked upon a new venture in connection with St. Margaret's House, which, while it promises to develop the original work of that institution for the little native girls, will give us a home, quite separate, for the older girls who are at service in the town & who greatly need the protection it will afford - This & other causes render it peculiarly difficult at the present time to keep St. Alban's going, but Mr. Keene is still sanguine enough, when pressing his case, to say that if the Society cd. give him for 1886 even half the sum, £50, he hopes he cd. keep out of debt -
6. St. Alban's cd. not have a better testimonial in its favour than the work that is being done now by Paul & Francis, two of its students, at Newcastle & Newick under the clergy of those parishes, but they must be called back to prosecute their theological studies, when I can find others to take their places.

Commending their case very earnestly to the favourable consideration of the Committee,

I am, my dear Sir,

Yours faithfully yours,

Kenneth Mackenzie

The Revd.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Litt 25052
85

St Albans Native Training College

325

[redacted]

85. Case with £6052 Ps

OUR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

By Ulysses.

No. 4.

T. ALBAN'S NATIVE TRAINING COLLEGE.

This college, situated in Longmarket-street, ast below Boshof-street, was opened on the 1st f February, 1881, and it is astonishing, consider- g its usefulness and importance, that so little is ublicly known of it, but I suppose you will say, Ir. Editor, that it is the peculiar province of a ving literary free lance, like myself, to dig out the hedges of unmerited obscurity these flowers at really ought not to blush unseen.

Native Commission after Native Commission as sat, and the venerable members of it have bbed their old heads—sapient and otherwise— gether as to the best means of elevating the ucational, and therefore, social status, of our atal natives who have such a remarkably good bstratum to be worked upon.

Furthermore, the shining lights of the Board Education have, from time to time, given a lighted and grateful public the results of their rofound cogitations, which, as concerns native ucation have practically ended in a contem- ated school at the Zwaartkop, and yet, methinks, ter all said and done, that all these Solomons, all their glory (to revert to my rather startling etaphor) will not contrast very gorgeously with e humble lily by the primeval sluit in Long- arket-street.

But, speaking seriously—I made a searching spection of everything in the said college, and as—as, I do not think, anyone else could fail to e—struck with the remarkably successful ethod, order, regularity, cleanliness, respectful- ess of the boys, and many other recommenda- ions. But, to put the thing in a nutshell, all this is, unfortunately, on a small scale, *owing to want of support.*

To my small mind I have never seen such an excellent plan of conductment since, in our good old days, I went and saw the working of the Edendale Native Station, under the equally good old Mr. Allison. There was a lot of gush at Edendale last year—about the opening of a church or something, where amongst the smil- ing, self-satisfied circle of speakers, each one kept discovering even a more estimable indivi- dual than himself, and the genial reciprocity— like one who is judiciously scratched—was most gratifying and soothing, and the speeches corre- spondingly chirpy. One gentleman had Mrs. Jellaby's far-off look to Boorioboolaga. Another passed round the hat for a subscription for flannel waistcoats from Mr. Topham (please send advt., P.D.) and another went into hi'falutin, and advo- cated pictorial pocket handkerchiefs for barbarian noses. All this was well enough, and no doubt all the gentlemen present were actuated by the most worthy motives. But—and it's a big *but*— why didn't anybody mention poor dear old Mr. Allison, who, in an unobtrusive manner, had done the whole thing and toiled through the heat of the day for years and years, until by his sensible, practical, and peculiar method of dealing with the natives, made his station—is the opinion of authorities—the only successful one in the colony. And my point is, that St. Alban's Training Col- lege is conducted on much the same successful principles, inasmuch as a printed statement by the reverend Principal, says "Therefore I do now wish all to know that S. Alban's is an institution which has been established for the purpose of training native boys in the Christian life, one fundamental condition of which is that everyone should learn to labour, knowing that idleness is the root of all evil."

The above was exactly the plan of the veteran Allison. He didn't approach a wild savage, with a mind very like a monkey's, with the hymn book the first time that the bewildered barbarian came within his four walls, and expect him to appre- ciate the spirit of its sublime truths. Not a bit of it. The kafir would no more know how to use it than a cow would a musket, and know no more of it than a baboon would of the Sabbath day. Allison set him to work. He taught him some useful trade. He made him recuperative. He even smote him, hip and thigh, when necessary. And when, after many and many a month of trade teaching, combined, as at S. Alban's, with the strictest discipline, the boy had seen the why and the wherefore of things, had learned to speak and write English, and had also learnt to fully appreciate the many privileges and com- forts of civilized life within the walls of a square built house; then, and only then, when his formerly savage mind was thus moulded to knowledge and gentler influences, Mr. Allison put the hymn book into his hand.

I am aware that the teaching of St. Alban's doesn't go quite with the above, but the marked emphasis laid on the necessity of useful labour brings it very near.

In thus advocating to the best of my ability the teaching of the savage, let it not be thought that I write in the strain of the meek-eyed mis- sionary enthusiast, who pats Jumbo or Snowball on the back, and lets him do exactly what he likes as long as he attends to his theology. I also be-

Government grant of £100 since last September' is almost nil. The principal, whilst gratefully acknowledging support in the past from Mr. Adams and a gentleman who liberally gave £50 towards building the school-room, and from several subscribers, also earnestly pleads for further help. "The college," he says, "has had a hard struggle to get out of debt. I am happy to say it has succeeded in this, and that it may continue to keep so, even while erecting new buildings, I hope and trust that many will be moved to give their support."

I went through the cabinet-making room and the carpenter's shop, and saw the boys at work under an English and an Indian overseer. Their work, desks, chairs unfolding into steps for libraries, &c., and other useful articles of every day need, were really most creditable. The prin- cipal told me, though, that there was a great difficulty in getting orders for jobs, at a fair rate, in order not to undersell regular tradesmen. Surely people might well support the place in *this* form. The college is just self-supporting, and that is all. The boys do all the work in and about the place. Bathing, punctuality, and all discipline is unflinchingly enforced, at the point of the cane, if necessary. On Saturday after- noons the boys go out to play cricket, football, &c., and every day they have an hour to play, from 5 to 6 p.m. If corporal punishment is in- effectual, boys are expelled. This has been found to have good effect. The contrivance of the chair that unfolded into steps was very clever. I put it down before the library shelves, and really found it—a step to knowledge. (This is a goak). The lady pricipal, the wife of the prin- cipal, immediately superintends what her husband does not.

A few years ago, in Australia, the Governor of South Australia (Sir William Jervois, C.B., who in about 1845 came up to Natal in the "Pilot," the guest of the first Colonial Secretary of Natal. The Pilot, I understand, had been chartered by the Government for the transmission of the Colonial Secretary, family, goods, &c., to Natal. Captain Jervois—as he was then—who had been sent out by the War Office, made a flying survey of Natal and the Transvaal. He was afterwards Inspector-General of Fortifications in England.) — Sir William Jervois, I say, intro- duced me at a ball to the royal Princes— to Mr. Clode, the celebrated solicitor to the War Office, and a great man in the S.P.G. way. He had just come from Natal, had gone over the St. Alban's College, and shewed me the rules, &c., which he had got the principal to draw out for him. He expressed himself as very much pleased with the mode of procedure, and said he would try in London to do the establishment some prac- tical good. It is to be hoped that he has not forgotten his promise, and if, perchance, this article should catch his eye, it is also to be hoped that it will induce him and others who can afford it, to send their support to a practical, worthy, but struggling young institution like S. Alban's, instead of sending it to Mrs. Jellaby, for Mambo Jumbo at Boorioboolaga in the Mountains of the Moon.

But I must conclude in the words contained in the sensible paper of the principal, "What I earnestly hope, then, is, that all who care to see the natives bettered, will heartily respond to this appeal, and assist in establishing an institution, which is undoubtedly greatly needed, and which will, we trust, turn out many useful and hard- working men."

the present time, but D

and the wherefore of things, had learned to speak and write English, and had also learnt to fully appreciate the many privileges and comforts of civilized life within the walls of a square built house; then, and only then, when his formerly savage mind was thus moulded to knowledge and gentler influences, Mr. Allison put the hymn book into his hand.

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In thus advocating to the best of my ability the teaching of the savage, let it not be thought that I write in the strain of the meek-eyed missionary enthusiast, who pats Jumbo or Snowball on the back, and lets him do exactly what he likes as long as he attends to his theology. I also believe in smiting him hip and thigh when he deserves it. The practise of letting him do what he likes was carried out at Boorioboolage, and the natives, as they walked out of their restaurant, wiped the curried missionary off their mouths, and said they wished there was a little more of him.

No, Mr. Editor, I know our Natal gentle savage from my childhood, I speak his language well, and I like him much as a fine manly intelligent fellow, but he must be treated with the firm rule by which one governs an overgrown child. Conquer him thoroughly first (if, as is not always the case, he is spoilt), and then be kind and, above all, just to him, and you'll never get a better fellow. And, *apropos*, allow me to emphasise, in italics, what all educated Englishmen who thoroughly understand kafirs and their language (which latter is a *sina qua non* to a knowledge of them) know very well, *videlicet*, that the initial, and fatal, mistake that authorities at home—and elsewhere where the kafirs are not understood—make, *is in guaging the minds, characters, and actions of wild untutored savages by the standards of polite and civilised christians.*

The thing's as different as chalk from cheese, Sir—it is indeed. The rampant and hilarious savage takes good and humourous stock of your visionary philanthropist—adjusts his cravat, pulls down his flannel waistcoat, blows his barbarian nose on the pictorial pocket handkerchief, and staggers away laughing consumedly at the dear old gull who in his burst of benevolence has bestowed these tripartite blessings upon him.

St. Alban's College had a very hard, up-hill, and disheartening struggle for some time, until at last, as usual, Jupiter helped the man that wrestled with the wheel of the mud-bound cart, for a gentleman, with a most praiseworthy and practical philanthropy, which it is hoped will be imitated, came forward, and offered a commodious house, rent free, for a term of five years. This gentleman—it is mentioned in the printed statement—was Mr. Adams of Adamshurst—at home presumably?

Owing to that melancholy thing—want of support—the pupils have fallen off a little, and salaries. &c., have had to be reduced, but, then, these are hard times for everybody all round. At present there are 17 pupils at the College, and two others have left to teach under two of the clergy. There are two teachers of mechanics in the industrial department, in which there are eight boys. Industrial work begins at 2 p.m., and continues until 5 p.m. Nothing but English is spoken in the College, though Zulu is taught in the school. With regard to the school fees, it is most difficult, it is said, to get the parents of the boys to pay up. As the boys come to school quite raw, it takes quite four years before their characters can be formed, and by that they, or their parents, lose patience, and the consequence the withdrawal of the pupils. Binding them for a number of years as apprentices is useless, says the principal, for as soon as a boy wishes to leave he will do so. If he suspects that a messenger will be sent after him, he will not go near his home, but get work and hide himself.

With regard to food, wholesome, healthy, plain porridge is the rule, but, of course, those engaged in hard mechanical labour require, and get, a little meat. The rule about porridge is a good one, for if they got better food they would afterwards expect it when they went into domestic service. The principal also notices a general want of perseverance.

But, of course, these are difficulties which, though *frankly* pointed out by the principal, will vanish with liberal support, and with years, and in four years a boy will learn a great deal towards qualifying himself for a useful citizen. At present the support, beyond that mentioned, and the

IMPORTERS & MANUFACTURERS
LONDON

to come — As the Schools established elsewhere become

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Letters Received
393.
Natal

741 329

Maritzburg
7 December 1885

My Dear Sir,

I beg to enclose Reports from the following Missionaries of the Society in this Diocese, Revd W. A. Illing of Ladysmith, Revd H. T. A. Thompson of Durban, & Revd L. P. Booth, my Assistant for the Indian Missions in the Diocese - also contributions for the Children's Corner from the Revd J. Taylor of Greytown the Revd A. P. Houghton of New Leeds & Boston, & the Revd W. A. Illing - The last mentioned appears to consist of some of the manuscript exercises of his children, & I shall tell him that they are hardly what you ask for, tho', if he had mentioned the ages of the children, they are interesting as shewing the handwriting and capability of his pupils -

2. With regard to Mr Booth's report, I think it is needful to draw your attention to the peculiarity of his position, last year's Report, which may deal only with the Durban portion of the work, will appear to notify a decrease, when there is every reason to hope it will mean a considerable increase in the work. Mr Booth assists me in the work amongst the Indians throughout the Colony at the present time, but Durban is its most

important

Bishop's House,
Peoria, Ill.

important centre, & must continue to be so for some time to come - As the Schools established elsewhere become financially sound & furnished with a Catechist-teacher who may be relied upon, Mr. Booth will hand them over to the Parish Priest, under whose charge they will appear in the Parish report instead of in Mr. Booth's special one - As he writes to me, "Please God, next year the Indian mission work will make its appearance in many a Parish-Priest's return to S.P.G., & the return from Durban be more intelligible than the present one". I enclose the Report of the Standing Committee on this subject presented to Synod last June - Mr. Booth hopes also to forward a photograph with some other particulars -

3. Mr. Thompson's Report of the Native work at St. Faith's Durban seems to require a few words from me -

I cannot speak with too much thankfulness to God for having given me two such zealous men as Messrs. Booth & Thompson, for their respective missions, but the latter especially seems to carry his exclusiveness rather too far in his report where he complains of his time being occupied in European work - This was unavoidable during the emergency created by Mr. Whittington's illness, but there is no desire on my part or that of the Incumbent to divert any of his time or energy from the Native work - There is, at the same time, a difficulty about maintaining him on the funds which are available for this purpose,

and,

and, as his concluding remarks shew, it is very trying to patience to know that there are acres of land as well as considerable funds lying idle, which were given by Churchmen for the very work which we are longing to undertake -
The ~~the~~ Umlazi Mission Reserve, where Archdeacon Mackenzie M.r Robertson & M.r Baugh labourred, w.d afford the very outlet that is so much needed, & there are other lands which we w.d thankfully occupy where the Curators of the so-called "Church of England" property can do no mission work —
4. I ought not to close this letter without a word about the services at which I have been recently present. On Advent Sunday at St Faiths I preached to an overwhelming congregation of natives who were keeping that as the Intercession day - On St Andrew's day, which I spent at Pietown to keep the Intercession Day with the congregations there, we had a peculiarly interesting service, at which M.r Sheane baptized an Adult Native, & I confirmed 5 natives - As illustrative of the struggles through which these poor people are called to pass for the faith, the Catechist told me that one of the young men confirmed there was the son of a very wealthy man, who had offered to buy his son a farm & to give him a wagon & oxen, in short, everything which is desirable in a Kafir's eyes, if he w.d only give up his Christianity - He chose both an outcast from his people, & to live in poverty for Christ's sake -

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
A Kennett Mantzburg

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

THE CHURCH COUNCIL.

(June 4.)

The tenth session of the Church Council, convened specially to consider the reply of the archbishops and bishops in regard to the petition for the appointment of a bishop of Natal, was commenced in St. Paul's Church yesterday morning, the Ven. Archdeacon Colley presiding. There were also present: The Ven. Archdeacon Garde, Rev. J. Reynolds, Rev. T. E. Robinson, Rev. Dr. Ikin, Rev. A. C. Ikin, Sir T. Shepstone, K.C.M.G., Mr. S. Butcher, M.L.C., Messrs. Richd. Vause, R. Acutt, [illegible] Mileman, W. Wilson, W. James, [illegible] owse, Dr. Ikin acted ... Church ... d J. R. Saunders.

—The tenth ... s. delivered the fol-
Council has been held in St. Paul's ... session of the Church ... lowing address, bearing on the
Church during the past week. The President ... on.
(the Ven. Archdeacon COLLEY) opened with a ... long and interesting address, bearing on the subject of the appointment of a bishop, and ... en,—Since the eighth ... cil of the Diocese of ... union with the Church of South Africa. ... ath of the bishop, no ... A series of 15 resolutions setting forth the ... oned us together than ... position, and requesting the prelates to re- ... to-day—the receipt of ... consider the subject and to elect and conse- ... of the prelates at home ... crate a bishop, was proposed by Sir THEO- ... or the appointment of ... PHILUS SHEPSTONE and was carried. The ... see. Our prayer to the ... sitting; financial matters were dealt with, ... him on their sympathies ... and finally another "scene" took place, ... case in their lordships' ... The session was only just saved from ... served." Further, we ... closing in confusion. The proceedings ... authority could Church ... are reported in our mail issue. ... appeal than to the rulers ... of the ... England." The answer, ... therefore, to our humble petition and earnest prayer for advice and help of course will be received as such an important communication ought to be received, as coming from judges of our own unanimous choice, being also the highest authorities of the Church to which we belong, who had the fullest information we were able to supply in support of our case from the most carefully prepared documents furnished them by this council, together with the advantage of personal interviews with leading members of our Church. Having thus entered into every particular detail of our position, and urged every point in our favour, and so, with every assurance of success, placed ourselves in the hands of those who undoubtedly have the interests of the Church specially in their keeping, it is our manifest duty, on apprehending the course laid down by them for our guidance, unhesitatingly to follow it, and resolutely to act in accordance with the spirit of their lordships' letter. There can, I imagine, hardly be any mistake as to the advice of the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishops of Worcester, London, Manchester, and Liverpool. Unity is pressed upon us as a most sacred obligation; that we should be tolerant of others; that we should let bygones be bygones; that we should accept the position anticipated by our late diocesan. For, in view of present complications, advising us to exclude personal predilections in the matter of episcopal succession to any diocese originally founded under Letters Patent of the Queen—hence to the now vacant see—the late bishop said:—"I think that we must face the possibility, or even the probability, that in course of time, perhaps before long, and in connection it may be with the present crisis in the diocese of Grahamstown—this practice also of issuing a Royal Mandate or licence, like that of issuing Letters Patent, will be set aside, and in consequence of such action on the part of the Crown, the law courts may feel compelled to recognise in equity, under certain conditions, as 'successors' to the original bishops under Letters Patent, bishops whose consecration has not been authorised by the Crown, nor performed directly or indirectly by the Archbishop of Canterbury." This conviction of the late bishop particularly merits our respect at this juncture, since by the refusal of the prelates at home to appoint a new bishop to the vacant See that which his lordship saw the probability of our having to face is now within the range of actual fact, and closely confronts us. Nevertheless we need not be greatly alarmed at that which our reverend diocesan regarded with equanimity. The acceptance of a bishop "whose consecration has not been authorised by the Crown, nor performed directly or indirectly by the Archbishop of Canterbury" would place us in no worse position than we might be placed under a bishop consecrated by the archbishop under Royal Mandate or even Letters Patent; while our desire thus to obtain such a quasi-state bishop from home is inconsistent with the declaration we have made of our readiness, under certain conditions, to accept the principle of provincial action, which necessitates our recognition of the Metropolitan as resident at Capetown instead of Lambeth. Indeed the true order of the Anglican Communion, as a church and not as an establishment, is that while its metropolitan bishops should be consecrated by the archbishop, as primate of all England, yet suffragan bishops should be consecrated by their metropolitan. The late Bishop of Natal held these views, and in the passage quoted from his lordship's address to this council in 1882 we see how our late diocesan strove to prepare us for the crisis through which we are now passing. We therefore shall show our respect for the memory of the departed if we recognise the probabilities of the case as he forecast them, no longer regarding his lordship's words to be vexed in the end after all our arduous labours with greater confusion and disappointment. For, with reference to what our late bishop says relative to the conditions required by the law courts in recognising, in equity, what shall constitute "succession" to the vacant see, we must not lose sight of the fact that what is recognised by the Church at home will form the most important factor. Logically, therefore, though personally it may occasion us inconvenience and trouble, we ought to accept the refusal of the prelates to send us a bishop with thankfulness, as affording us, as a Christian council, a new opportunity before the law and more in the spirit of the gospel, for those steps in of working to better effect than has yet attended our efforts, working less in the spirit of

THE CHURCH COUNCIL.

(June 4)

The tenth session of the Church Council, consecrated Bishops in regard to the election of a Bishop of Natal, was only just saved from being finally another "scene" took place, and the session was dissolved in consequence. The proceedings in connection with the appointment of a Bishop of Natal, which were opened on Thursday last, were resumed yesterday morning, and the Rev. Archdeacon Gardiner, B.A., moved the following resolution:—"That the Council, having considered the letter addressed to the Bishop of Natal by the Bishop of Capetown, dated February, 1885, and written in reply to a Petition from this Province, dated January 1st, 1885, praying that the Most Reverend and Right Reverend the Metropolitan of South Africa, the Bishop of Capetown, the Bishop of Grahamstown, the Bishop of St. John's, Kaffraria, and the Bishop of Zululand, would be pleased to consecrate a Bishop to the Diocese of Natal, and to request the Most Reverend the Metropolitan to select and nominate a Bishop for the Diocese of Natal, and to request the Bishop of Capetown to take the necessary steps for the consecration of the Bishop so nominated

The tenth session of the Church Council concerned itself principally with the report of the Archbishop of Capetown's visit to Natal. It was resolved to express the appreciation of the Council for the visit, and to convey to the Archbishop the assurance of the sympathy of the Church in the work which he is doing in the Province.

The Archbishop of Capetown, in reply, said that he was very glad to have had the opportunity of visiting Natal, and of meeting the Bishop and the clergy. He had found the Province in a very flourishing condition, and he was sure that the Church was doing a great work in the country. He was very glad to have had the opportunity of meeting the Council, and he hoped that the Province would always be represented at the Provincial Synod.

The Bishop of Natal said that he was very glad to welcome the Archbishop to Natal, and to thank him for the visit which he had paid to the Province. He was sure that the Archbishop's visit would be of great benefit to the Province, and that it would help to draw the Province more closely together.

The Council then proceeded to consider the question of the Provincial Synod, and the Bishop of Natal said that he thought that the Council should be represented at the Synod by the Bishop, the Archdeacon, and two clergymen and two laymen. He thought that the Council should also be represented by a deputation of two members of the Council, who should be appointed by the Council, and who should attend the Synod for the purpose of consulting with the Bishop and the clergy and laymen who were representing the Province at the Synod.

The Archdeacon of Durban said that he thought that the Council should be represented by a deputation of two members of the Council, and that the deputation should be appointed by the Council.

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(June 6.)

The council resumed its sitting on Thursday morning at 10.15.

MOTION OF NOTICE.

Mr. Saunders gave the following notice of motion:—"That the Bishop of Natal be informed that the validity of the new Province will be called in question unless he shall have given effect to the resolutions as to his status adopted by the Council on the 15th inst."

REPLY TO THE BISHOPS.

Reference of the discussion from the previous day.

Mr. Saunders moved:—"That the President be requested to transmit a copy of the proceedings of this Council on the subject of the reply sent by the Bishops of Natal and Maritzburg to the letter addressed to them before his Excellency left the Cape, and that he be requested to forward for the information of the Council a copy of the letter in question, and also of the reply thereto, which he understands was brought out and delivered by the secretary of state."

Mr. Saunders, in moving the resolution, said: I think it is desirable that the letter addressed to the Bishops of Natal and Maritzburg, and the reply thereto, should be placed on the records of this Council. I have not seen the letter myself, but I understand that it was addressed to the Bishops by the Council, and that the reply was brought out by the last mail. I think it is desirable that the letter and reply should be placed on the records of this Council, and I therefore move the resolution.

Mr. Sandiman seconded the motion, and said that a copy of the letter had been raised by the Bishop of Natal, having carefully and earnestly considered the whole matter, and in the hope that it might be found possible to meet the wishes of the Council, he had come to the conclusion that he could not do so. He had therefore written a letter to the Council, which he had left with the secretary, and which he thought the latter in the manner in which he had done. He thought that the Council should have received the letter before the reply was published. He had not seen the letter, but he understood that it was a very kind one, and that the Bishop had left the door open for further communication. He thought that the Council should have received the letter before the reply was published. He had not seen the letter, but he understood that it was a very kind one, and that the Bishop had left the door open for further communication. He thought that the Council should have received the letter before the reply was published.

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MERCURY TELEGRAMS.

THE TRANSVAAL.

INTER-COLONIAL.

EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION OF THE RAAD.

STRUBEN'S REEF.

[Reuter to Mercury.]

PRETORIA, June 6.

Considerable excitement was occasioned here in the early part of the week by the effort of a strong party in the Volksraad to pass a resolution that the concession shall be obtained from the British Government in favour of annexation and later to the concession shall be published, and disqualifying such persons from occupying seats in the Volksraad as office under Government. The debate was characterised by unseemly bitterness against the Joram. One member wanted the disqualification to extend to the tenth generation. The discussion is still proceeding.

General Joubert, about whose acceptance of office there has been great doubt, is to-day in Pretoria, and has had an interview with the President.

The Volksraad has passed a resolution to the effect that all persons who were signatories to petitions which led to annexation, and who signed petitions against the secession of the country's independence shall be disqualified from holding office or becoming members of the Volksraad.

BECHUANALAND.

(*From a "Times" Correspondent.*)

Mr. Baden-Powell left Mafeking on Wednesday for the south. He has reported to the special commissioner on the subject of a proposed road through Bechuanaland to the Transvaal border from Mafeking. Before leaving Mafeking Mr. Baden-Powell had a long interview with the Bechuana chiefs, and explained to them the object of the road. He has since received letters from the chiefs stating that they have no objection to the road being made through their country.

Eyewitnesses are agreed in stating that the conference at St. Peter's objected to Bishop Colenso's consecration, and that the Bishop of Maritzburg is the only bishop who has not protested against the consecration.

The Bishop of Maritzburg is to state that he was not invited to the conference, and that he was not aware that it was to be held

MERCURY TELEGRAMS.

INTER-COLONIAL.

THE TRANSVAAL "LOYALS."

EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION OF THE RAAD.

STRUBEN'S REEF.

[Reuter's Telegrams.]

PRETORIA: June 6.

Considerable excitement has been aroused here by the effort of a strong party in the Volksraad to pass a resolution that names of all parties who petitioned the British Government in favour of annexation and later in the retrocession shall be published, and disqualifying such persons from occupying seats in the Volksraad or office under Government. The debate was characterised by unrelenting bitterness against the loyalists. One member wanted the disqualification to extend to the tenth generation. The discussion is still proceeding.

General Joubert shoes acceptance of the resolution has been great doubt, will be sworn in on the 8th. A large attendance from the country districts is expected.

Yesterday, on the invitation of Mr. Harry Struben, the members of the Government and the Volksraad and others attended at the Union Club to inspect samples of quartz and gold "amalgam" obtained from his farm at Witwatersrand in this district. The reef has been traced for twelve miles by sinking several shafts from 40 to 70 feet deep. The width varies from six to over twelve feet. Some gold was found in the presence of the said Mr. Harry Struben, Messrs. Assays by Johnson & Proctor, give excellent results both of gold and silver. Mr. Struben has been working the claim for about seventeen months, and only the exhaustive tests have proved the richness of the property.

LIMA.

The Volksraad has passed a resolution to the effect that all persons who were signatories of the petitions which led to annexation, and all who signed petitions against the resolutions of the country's independence shall be disqualified from holding office or becoming members of the Volksraad.

BECHUANALAND.

(*From "Witness" Correspondent.*)

Mr. Baden-Powell left Mafeking on Wednesday for the south. He has reported to the special commissioner on the subject of a protectorate.

Reports are being circulated about the Transvaal border that the force is now to leave the country.

Freebooters are reported by eye-witnesses to be again concentrating on the Transvaal side near Rood Grond.

Major Gey and Adrian de la Rey are expected to be in Pretoria.

Stoddart factory of Artillery has been removed from Mafeking to Vryburg. A detachment of time-expired men of the Dragoons has left en route for Capetown. Colonel Curtis has left for Capetown on special duty.

LATEST FROM MADAGASDAR.

IMPORTANT RUMOURS.

REPORTED ASSASSINATION OF THE PREMIER.

PEACE PARTY STATED TO BE IN POWER.

Our Mauritius correspondent writing on the 29th May says:—

By a ship from Reunion we have received news from Madagascar down to the 20th inst. As usual there is no end of conflicting reports, but the rumours are all to the effect that his son Minister Rationoid at Massola, had with all his family gone into mourning. As a sequence of above reports are being brought into power. This rumour has also come from a letter from Vatonmandry, in which a tragedy had taken place at the house of the Governor of Mananjara, and that the prime minister had been killed by the Hovas. It is also said by the Hovas remove when they are sold. Rich imagination of details only. Every rain during the late time-expired men of the Dragoons has left en route for Capetown. Colonel Curtis has left for Capetown on special duty.

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MARRIAGE.

At St. Paul's Episcopal Church yesterday morning a quiet marriage ceremony was performed by the Venerable Archdeacon Garde. The occasion was the marriage of Mr. George Collin Chapel, West Street, to Miss C. E. Bird, daughter of Mr. W. Bird, of H.M. George Bay, London. The bride arrived in the colony by the *Melrose* last week. The bridegroom, gave away the bride; and Miss Grace officiated as best maid, and as Mr. E. R. Acutt acted as groomsman. There was a big gathering of friends down church, and as the young couple were congratulated by many friends at the door of Mr. Bird's residence in the afternoon, they set out at the Umgeni. From there the honeymoon will be spent at Umhloti where the happy couple every prosperity in their future career.

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1886.

hat meeting he gave the reason
to put forward his resolution
Snell was absent from the
"He is always away," and
e speaker) was doing the public
while Mr. Snell was enjoying
Gentlemen who left this colony
ects of life must on their return
cept as facts the condition of
place in the interval. For
duty he had himself to deny
portunity of visiting Eng-
er of his family (applause).
tisfaction he had in noticing the
which had been drawn forth at
e said that though at the close
eir hands were held up against
ment like a forest, or like swords
abbards, he would maintain that
vour of responsible government
no life in the meeting (cheers).
meeting held in July last he said
amendments had been put—one
estion for a period of twelve
tion for responsible government
irman (Mr. Pickering) declared
ried by a large majority. The
of the resolution was 105, and
uestion of the numbers, as they
police, and they never made
d applause). Proceeding he said
his address he had said or would
he was willing to retract it, as
unjust to anyone (applause).
gth to the action of his com-
d that at the meeting of July
member of that committee went
voice: Name?]; and (quoting
he had said then that "they
f government." [Voice: Name.
nnexation to the Boers would
present form of government'
Tommy Green," and laughter).
facts, Sir, I never change my
g, however, was a public one,
of electors. He said that a
g of electors was when the
poll and placed their papers
ceeded to say he did not court
our of responsible government
ng. He only wanted to know
s constituents, whether he was
e, and if he was in touch with
He warned the meeting in July
d a resolution in favour of
ent, that form of government
withdrawal of the Imperial
of that warning the resolution
ent back to Maritzburg and using
authority he voted for the
ment Bill of 1884 (applause).
that bill too, and he believed
n his left (Mr. Greenacre)
the House he would also
(applause). Where were the
he town's meeting then? They
as the grave; not a demur was
and the members were allowed
urse. The bill was lost by two
re in the House at the time fifteen
our of responsible government
eers). As far as he was concerned
id not misrepresent his con-
would not follow any con-
ucus (applause); he would not
vs for the biggest constituency in
cheers). He did not believe a man
g only according to his convictions;
esent the views of his constituents,
that it was fully three years since
the constituents really meant
counter cheers). The council
nted the views of the colony
esent moment, if he were to
hissing he heard, he represented
meeting. This sort of thing must
nd that was the reason that his
acre and himself had determined
did not consult the views of their
they did not represent their views
n to the council who represented
ly. They had to return men who
e constituents wanted, and until he
now what their views were they
ed in a false position. They were
r duty (hear, hear, and applause).
nsible government, he said he
opponents on the question of de-
econd reading of the bill it was
ssed to ask the secretary of state
ired to do in the way of defence in
is determined to accept responsible
it was done, but the despatch was
re them. They did not, however,
as in the general course they
rmation in the colony where
Escombe referred, there was
of opinion on the questio
of responsible
government. When he
those of those with whom h
and who were his
were opposed to him in this
many of them said that the co
extent of 90 per cent., was whol
sponsible government—he forbo
honour he could not as Mr. Es-
to the House and vote for a bill
said, it would not meet with the
majority of the constituency (
combe had so thoroughly gone
it seemed almost unnecessary
tomed Mr. Escombe was to s
blies, to express his views. But
go back with due regard to his
delegate to vote as he was told by
gentlemen of this town. He
the right of judgement and the right
events, and therefore, with due
events he could not go back as a
felt that if as stated, a large
ber of his con-
stituents were opposed to
in governing and to any advance, th
honourable man he could not go
power they had put into his hand
would consider their detriment
appealed to the meeting whether
straightforward, and manly
(applause). It had been stated
what a midway view of the qu
men to show that the Queen's
Natal; it must do
applause). Another point
pended upon their trade with the
would not get the good will of the
perior, and they
ach by keeping
ts, and remind-
(applause). The
wanted enough
was still floating
time (loud
that they de-
colony that now was and had been
for years past in the full enjoyment
of this system. Natal was as rich as many of the
North American colonies were when they took upon
themselves the full privileges of self-government.
Natal was even stronger now than the Cape Govern-
ment as regarded capacity to rule itself (applause).
Natal was as strong and stronger than either of the
two republics beyond its border (applause), who in
spite of all the difficulties that beset them for so
many years had been able to control their own
affairs (applause). Let him ask them this question:
Was not Natal far stronger than was that little band
of Dutch pioneers who came here 40 years ago—
who came here when the conquests of Chaka were
ringing in the ears of the native people; and yet, who,
in spite of the enormous dangers they then met with,
overcame the Zulu power, and established here a free,
self-reliant government? He supported responsible
government because, with all deference to those
who differed from him on the subject, he
had not yet heard any argument cogent
enough to persuade him that the convictions of a
lifetime were in error. [A Voice: Quite right]. He
recognised to the fullest possible extent the earnest-
ness, honesty, and independence of those who held a
different opinion. He knew that those who differed
from him and had differed from him on the subject,
had as keen an interest in the colony as he had, and
in having a government in the colony of the best
possible form compatible with its circumstances. He,
who had, enjoyed their confidence through a period
of 22 years (loud cheers) should be the last man to
deny to them, or to any portion of the elec-
tors of Durban, the right to their own convictions,
and of expressing those convictions on this or
any other subject. He conceded to those who op-
posed him all he claimed for himself. He was deeply
pained to know that so many for whom he enter-
tained the highest respect, electors whose standing
and influence were such as made them a power and
strength in the community, were opposed to him,
at the present time. After stating that all his actions
and expressions in the House were possibly not al-
ways in accord with all his constituents, he went on to
say that they had still shown him their confidence.
Generous treatment demanded loyal action, and
the best recognition he could show was honestly and
plainly to tell them exactly what he meant, what
he wanted to do, and what he wished to carry out.
He did not like on occasions like the present to
introduce too much of a personal element; but he
could not avoid it any more than his colleague had
done. The question which suggested itself to him
that night was: What is his attitude towards the
constituency he represented? The answer necessitated
a brief review of political events. The question of
responsible government had been before the colony
fourteen years. A measure was brought forward in
1872 by the late Mr. Ridley, when he (Mr. Robin-
son) had not a seat in the House. In 1874 a bill
was submitted to the House by a number
of the members of the House, to which
he did not feel called upon to give
his support, because he considered that the
manner in which that bill was brought forward was
not fair to the colony, and had not had that delibera-
tion which a bill of the kind required. The
event bore him out, as in 1875 there
came out the illustrious general and administrator
(Sir Garnet Wolseley) with all his social and diplo-
matic arts to initiate that sherry and champagne policy
in which their independence was for a while supposed
to be drowned, and it resulted in the establishment
of a nominee government for a period of five years.
There was not the slightest occasion for the proposal
of that form of government, and he considered it an
insult to suppose that any action they or their repre-
sentatives had taken made them deserving of such
ignominy. That five years' constitution ran its course.
They were told it would produce a perfect Arcadia. It
was to result in the throwing open of the Crown
lands to white settlers, in the establishment of a
more perfect system of defence, in the reformation
of the financial system of the colony. But
they were aware that in scarcely one instance were
these hopes realised (a Voice: Not one).
It was a fair,
was a respectable constitution, it worked very
smoothly; but, as a matter of fact, that interregnum
of ignominy and suspension of their rights was
almost wholly barren of result. That constitution
came to an end. A committee met, of which himself
and his colleagues were members, and they framed the
bill now before the country, and that was the bill
upon which he had always taken his stand, and
which most fully represented the views he held on
the question. He then went on to detail the pro-
gress of the bill, the election of 1880, the introduc-
tion of a bill by Mr. Akerman, his appointment as
Speaker, the severe despatch received from Sir
Garnet Wolseley upon the question, which was
"a series of insulting comments and strictures," the
rebuttal of the same by the resolutions submitted
by him, the appointment of a committee of which
he became chairman, and the recommendation of
the adoption of responsible government, the receipt
of 333 despatch, the losing of his seat on the issue
of that despatch, the dissolution in 1882, and his
return to the House in 1883. Mr. Green and Mr.
Binnyes, representing a committee, waited upon
him to ascertain his intentions on the question of
responsible government were he returned to the
House. He replied that he considered, after the
verdict of the year before, the severity of the contest
and its decisiveness, that for a year or two years
at any rate no further action should be taken in con-
stitutional matters; but in the address he sub-
mitted to the electors he said one of the questions
devolving upon the new council would be the re-
form of their administration. Therefore on that
occasion he did not enter the House fettered by any
tion (no, no). His colleagues had said so much
with regard to this question, fully answering as he
considered the appeal of the requisitionists, that he
found himself in the position of having really very
little to say on the subject which could be either
new, original, or more conclusive than that
which Mr. Escombe himself had said. His reason
for supporting responsible government was because it
was the only form of government which comported
with their instincts as Englishmen, and with their
interests as colonists (applause). He supported re-
sponsible government because it was the government
of the people by the people (hear, hear), because
it was the form of government most in harmony
with the wishes of the people, and because
it secured to the taxpayers of the country the only
guarantee that the money they contributed to the
revenue would be spent in the manner they desired
(applause). He supported responsible government
because he thought Natal was sick and tired of the
present form of government (hear, hear, and a
Voice: "True"), and because in all their minds a
feeling existed that a change was inevitable
(applause). He supported responsible government
because Imperial interests demand it and because
local interests demand it (hear, hear); because
Imperial interests at that moment in South Africa
were thwarted and frustrated by the fact that here
in Natal alone was a small Crown colony; and
because he found, and they all found, that local
interests did not year by year receive the amount of
consult
, and it would
with native
provided for
governor
keep a
large body of troops, but simply a
suitable for the requirements of the
normal garrison
colony in ordinary
It was difficult
to keep on in
bodies of troops
money. It was a
wanted enough
still floating
(loud
cheers). Another point
that they de-
would not get the good will of the
perior, and they
ach by keeping
ts, and remind-
(applause). The
would be a strong mounted police
the volunteers, who would receive
also a trained native force, who
to protect the colony for the good
well as the whites. The second
a lengthier law or statute law
dangerous weapons—
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many years had been able to control their own
affairs (applause). Let him ask them this question:
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mitted to the electors he said one of the questions
devolving upon the new council would be the re-
form of their administration. Therefore on that
occasion he did not enter the House fettered by any

(applause). It was a pity that these fellow colonists
should be debarred as they were now from taking
their proper place in the public life of the country
from the eloquent members for the borough. He,
too, was for responsible government, but not just
now (hisses, and cries of "Question"). If they
would have patience for a few moments (a Voice:
By-and-bye) he would put before them one or
two facts which would come home to them, and
which would come home to them more eloquently
than words (hear, hear). Mr. Escombe desired that
the electors of Durban should record their votes in
cold blood. That did not mean that they were to
be ungenerous to the men who had performed
faithful service for the colony, and with whom they
had had such amicable relations (hear, hear). Pro-
bably Mr. Escombe's name had been the most pro-
minent before them all in connection with the works
at the Point; and although he could not see eye to
eye with him in the matter now before them, yet
he hoped the colony would long retain his services
in a public capacity, and that he would be saved to
them to prosecute and to finish these works, and that
they might remain as an imperishable monument to
his perseverance and public spirit (applause). His
plan that night was to have given one or two views
of their members as expressed in the past, and which
were at variance with their views to-day, and to ask
the electors, as he had asked himself,
"Are the circumstances changed to-day
—and that was one of the complaints of their
legislators at present—that they felt they were
working under a system which in too many instances
was perfectly nugatory as regarded legislative
reform, they passed laws, feeling they were in a
state of uncertainty as to whether they would ever
be carried out (applause). In the other case the
mandate of the Legislature necessitated obe-
dience on the part of the administrators.
These were the broad principles which he
thought ought to commend themselves to every
thinking man. Lord Beaconsfield once likened his
opponents to a row of pallid volcanoes. He could
not apply that to the present Government, because
they were ever ruddy with an inexhaustible
vitality (laughter). They were certainly not
volcanoes, because they had not displayed
any eruptive energy. They could be likened
best to a row of ruddy sphinxes, staring
with stony gaze over a desert of wasted oppor-
tunities and administrative sterility (laughter and
applause). They saw before them in the Legisl-
tive Council five worthy and excellent gentle-
men and colonists. There was the colonial secretary
mostly busy with his letters or buried in his
newspapers, with his leg elegantly cast over the
arm of his chair wooing the embraces of
Morpheus (laughter). Near to him they
found the colonial treasurer blandly smiling at
the general state of things, or also maybe
rambling peacefully in the land of dreams (laughter).
They then came to the attorney general. He was
far too wide awake to be caught nap-
ping, for he was always on the alert,
too much on the alert to find some weak point in
the armour of the representatives of the people.
Then they approached the representative of native
affairs, the third of his race—a good race too
(applause)—charged, no doubt, with information
about native matters, which he never deigned to
impart, and wrapt in an impenetrable mantle of
"native reserve" (laughter). Next they came to
the colonial engineer, that genial and popular part
ner of the sun (laughter) who was ever eager to
tell them how busy his professional associate was
in trying to improve the state of the roads. That
was the sort of government they had at the present
(renewed laughter). He had pointed out the prin-
ciples which affected its existence, and the per-
sonality of it. If they were content to remain re-
presented by such a government, then of course, he
had nothing more to say. But apart from the
constitutional effects of this change, there were
higher gains connected with it which were not to be
lost sight of. There would be an accession of
vigour in the country which was fast passing away
from a colony once regarded as the most vigorous
community in South Africa. There would be a more
direct touch between the representatives and the peo-
ple. Could anything be more deplorable than the
apathy which had prevailed throughout this colony
during the last two years in regard to the greatest
public questions placed before a community?(applause)
There was the one great question of Zululand—a
question which certainly ought to have absorbed
some attention, engaged some discussion, and elicited
some action on the part of the public—but so far as
public gatherings were concerned there had not been
one expression or apparently any desire with regard
to the maintenance and conservation of their
interests beyond the Tugela. This state of political
stupefaction was one which made it seem to him that
it was highly desirable there should be a change, or
at any rate to agitate by submitting once again, in a
quiet way, to the people of this colony the question
they gave an answer to three years ago. He believed
that the apathy of which he had spoken was due to
the fact that the colonists were sensible of the com-
parative hopelessness of any effective action or true
progress while things remained as they were
(applause). A great deal had been said and much
made of the fact that many of their Cape Colony
friends had expressed themselves adversely to Natal's
acceptance of responsible government. They had
been good enough, at any rate in the Eastern Province,
to express the utmost surprise that Natal should
dare, as they said, plunge into a whirlpool of diffi-
culties. Their criticisms on this question appeared
to be pressed as the sheet-anchor of those who op-
posed responsible government (no, no; and a remark
from Mr. Morrison which was inaudible to the meet-
ing). He felt all deference to Mr. Morrison's re-
mark, and it was fair to quote the Cape, with its
experience (hear, hear). But he found not one
practical argument put forward by their Cape friends
which could not be effectually answered. He should
like their Cape friends to state plainly by the plebe-
scite or poll, whether they wanted to go back to their
position of 15 years ago (a Voice: Not one of
them would say so). He was sure their answer
if not a unanimous would be a nearly unanimous
denial (a Voice: A very large number). If they
really thought so why did they not come to the Queen
and say "please let us return to your arms; take away
the privileges you gave us"? Did they find any of
them coming forward? All they could do was to
abuse their neighbours for endeavouring to walk in
the same path. The Cape people complained that
there was a constant struggle for power under re-
sponsible government. It was a good thing there
was a struggle for power; and if they had a little
more struggle here they would have a different go-
vernment, and a different colony. During the 14
years they had had responsible government in the Cape
Colony they had only had four ministries, and
here we had had four colonial secretaries in
that time. They said, "Look how you will get
plundered." Plundered by whom? He did not
know. He was a close student of Cape politics, and
he did not know that a single charge had been
brought forward against a Cape Minister of enriching
himself at the cost of the country. So far from
this, it had been said against Mr. Upington, the pre-
sent premier, that he was too poor for the post. The
Cape Government had covered the country with a
network of railways, converting it from a desert into
a habitable region. It had brought many of the
outlying towns into connection with the seaport; it
had brought down rates of transport to nominal
figures; it had enabled the distant towns of the
country to keep themselves supplied with merchan-
dise and to send produce to the port; and those
railways paid at the present moment fully 3 per
cent. of their capital cost (applause). That was
what responsible government had done. As re-
garded the harbour works, did they not receive pro-
per attention in the Cape? East London had
called out for a dredger, and they were
sent it. The Natal harbour had wanted a
many years, and, thanks to the Crown
Government, it had not got
the question of
native control, it was perfectly true there had been
a useful dredger, but that war had nothing to do with
responsible government, and it was brought success-
fully to a close through responsible government, and
since, peace prevailed throughout Kaffraria. A
native commission sat some time ago and brought up
a series of excellent recommendations, which were
now being incorporated into law, and would soon be
carried into effect. What was the case here? A
commission sat at the same time. It brought up
recommendations, but these recommendations were
suffered to be a dead letter in some official pigeon
hole. He asked an intelligent native from Kaffraria,
Capt. Goldtman, questions regarding the Cape, and
he said the natives under responsible government
could make their wants fully heard, and that the

take up the resolution. That would show that he
sympathised a very great deal with what had fallen
from the eloquent members for the borough. He,
too, was for responsible government, but not just
now (hisses, and cries of "Question"). If they
would have patience for a few moments (a Voice:
By-and-bye) he would put before them one or
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which would come home to them more eloquently
than words (hear, hear). Mr. Escombe desired that
the electors of Durban should record their votes in
cold blood. That did not mean that they were to
be ungenerous to the men who had performed
faithful service for the colony, and with whom they
had had such amicable relations (hear, hear). Pro-
bably Mr. Escombe's name had been the most pro-
minent before them all in connection with the works
at the Point; and although he could not see eye to
eye with him in the matter now before them, yet
he hoped the colony would long retain his services
in a public capacity, and that he would be saved to
them to prosecute and to finish these works, and that
they might remain as an imperishable monument to
his perseverance and public spirit (applause). His
plan that night was to have given one or two views
of their members as expressed in the past, and which
were at variance with their views to-day, and to ask
the electors, as he had asked himself,
"Are the circumstances changed to-day
—and that was one of the complaints of their
legislators at present—that they felt they were
working under a system which in too many instances
was perfectly nugatory as regarded legislative
reform, they passed laws, feeling they were in a
state of uncertainty as to whether they would ever
be carried out (applause). In the other case the
mandate of the Legislature necessitated obe-
dience on the part of the administrators.
These were the broad principles which he
thought ought to commend themselves to every
thinking man. Lord Beaconsfield once likened his
opponents to a row of pallid volcanoes. He could
not apply that to the present Government, because
they were ever ruddy with an inexhaustible
vitality (laughter). They were certainly not
volcanoes, because they had not displayed
any eruptive energy. They could be likened
best to a row of ruddy sphinxes, staring
with stony gaze over a desert of wasted oppor-
tunities and administrative sterility (laughter and
applause). They saw before them in the Legisl-
tive Council five worthy and excellent gentle-
men and colonists. There was the colonial secretary
mostly busy with his letters or buried in his
newspapers, with his leg elegantly cast over the
arm of his chair wooing the embraces of
Morpheus (laughter). Near to him they
found the colonial treasurer blandly smiling at
the general state of things, or also maybe
rambling peacefully in the land of dreams (laughter).
They then came to the attorney general. He was
far too wide awake to be caught nap-
ping, for he was always on the alert,
too much on the alert to find some weak point in
the armour of the representatives of the people.
Then they approached the representative of native
affairs, the third of his race—a good race too
(applause)—charged, no doubt, with information
about native matters, which he never deigned to
impart, and wrapt in an impenetrable mantle of
"native reserve" (laughter). Next they came to
the colonial engineer, that genial and popular part
ner of the sun (laughter) who was ever eager to
tell them how busy his professional associate was
in trying to improve the state of the roads. That
was the sort of government they had at the present
(renewed laughter). He had pointed out the prin-
ciples which affected its existence, and the per-
sonality of it. If they were content to remain re-
presented by such a government, then of course, he
had nothing more to say. But apart from the
constitutional effects of this change, there were
higher gains connected with it which were not to be
lost sight of. There would be an accession of
vigour in the country which was fast passing away
from a colony once regarded as the most vigorous
community in South Africa. There would be a more
direct touch between the representatives and the peo-
ple. Could anything be more deplorable than the
apathy which had prevailed throughout this colony
during the last two years in regard to the greatest
public questions placed before a community?(applause)
There was the one great question of Zululand—a
question which certainly ought to have absorbed
some attention, engaged some discussion, and elicited
some action on the part of the public—but so far as
public gatherings were concerned there had not been
one expression or apparently any desire with regard
to the maintenance and conservation of their
interests beyond the Tugela. This state of political
stupefaction was one which made it seem to him that
it was highly desirable there should be a change, or
at any rate to agitate by submitting once again, in a
quiet way, to the people of this colony the question
they gave an answer to three years ago. He believed
that the apathy of which he had spoken was due to
the fact that the colonists were sensible of the com-
parative hopelessness of any effective action or true
progress while things remained as they were
(applause). A great deal had been said and much
made of the fact that many of their Cape Colony
friends had expressed themselves adversely to Natal's
acceptance of responsible government. They had
been good enough, at any rate in the Eastern Province,
to express the utmost surprise that Natal should
dare, as they said, plunge into a whirlpool of diffi-
culties. Their criticisms on this question appeared
to be pressed as the sheet-anchor of those who op-
posed responsible government (no, no; and a remark
from Mr. Morrison which was inaudible to the meet-
ing). He felt all deference to Mr. Morrison's re-
mark, and it was fair to quote the Cape, with its
experience (hear, hear). But he found not one
practical argument put forward by their Cape friends
which could not be effectually answered. He should
like their Cape friends to state plainly by the plebe-
scite or poll, whether they wanted to go back to their
position of 15 years ago (a Voice: Not one of
them would say so). He was sure their answer
if not a unanimous would be a nearly unanimous
denial (a Voice: A very large number). If they
really thought so why did they not come to the Queen
and say "please let us return to your arms; take away
the privileges you gave us"? Did they find any of
them coming forward? All they could do was to
abuse their neighbours for endeavouring to walk in
the same path. The Cape people complained that
there was a constant struggle for power under re-
sponsible government. It was a good thing there
was a struggle for power; and if they had a little
more struggle here they would have a different go-
vernment, and a different colony. During the 14
years they had had responsible government in the Cape
Colony they had only had four ministries, and
here we had had four colonial secretaries in
that time. They said, "Look how you will get
plundered." Plundered by whom? He did not
know. He was a close student of Cape politics, and
he did not know that a single charge had been
brought forward against a Cape Minister of enriching
himself at the cost of the country. So far from
this, it had been said against Mr. Upington, the pre-
sent premier, that he was too poor for the post. The
Cape Government had covered the country with a
network of railways, converting it from a desert into
a habitable region. It had brought many of the
outlying towns into connection with the seaport; it
had brought down rates of transport to nominal
figures; it had enabled the distant towns of the
country to keep themselves supplied with merchan-
dise and to send produce to the port; and those
railways paid at the present moment fully 3 per
cent. of their capital cost (applause). That was
what responsible government had done. As re-
garded the harbour works, did they not receive pro-
per attention in the Cape? East London had
called out for a dredger, and they were
sent it. The Natal harbour had wanted a
many years, and, thanks to the Crown
Government, it had not got
the question of
native control, it was perfectly true there had been
a useful dredger, but that war had nothing to do with
responsible government, and it was brought success-
fully to a close through responsible government, and
since, peace prevailed throughout Kaffraria. A
native commission sat some time ago and brought up
a series of excellent recommendations, which were
now being incorporated into law, and would soon be
carried into effect. What was the case here? A
commission sat at the same time. It brought up
recommendations, but these recommendations were
suffered to be a dead letter in some official pigeon
hole. He asked an intelligent native from Kaffraria,
Capt. Goldtman, questions regarding the Cape, and
he said the natives under responsible government
could make their wants fully heard, and that the

but after the tone which he now noticed in the
meeting, and its utter state of confusion, he must, if
they pleased, decline. (Interruption, and Mr.
Hartley turned round shrugging his shoulders).
He begged to move "that this meeting stand ad-
journed till next Wednesday evening at 7.30." (loud
cries of "no," "yes," and confusion).

Mr. Hartley (emphatically): As you like, gentle-
men. You cannot vote to-night; you are not in a
state to vote (great confusion, cries of "oh!"
continuous hooting, and calls of "adjourn the meet-
ing."). Mr. Hartley having said he could rebut
every argument that had been advanced, again
moved his amendment, and resumed his seat amid
cheers and counter cheers.

The Mayor: Does any one second Mr. Hartley's
amendment?

Mr. P. S. Flack seconded the amendment.

Mr. R. H. U. Fisher, who was warmly received,
rose and said it was a poor cause that would not
bear both sides (cheers), and those gentlemen who
were making the noise would perhaps rue for not
hearing those who had to speak on the opposite side.
He went on to say a word or two in favour of the
present form of government, saying that they got
as many commissions formed as they wanted. They
had commissions, from scab to bankruptcy. He
had to propose as another amendment:
"That in fuller response than can be obtained from
this public meeting to the letter of Messrs. Escombe
and Greenacre, published in the local papers of 27th
May last, in which they ask from their constituents
an expression of their opinion on responsible
government, it is desirable to take a poll of the
borough on the subject, and this meeting requests
his worship the mayor to take immediate steps to
carry out the poll forthwith" (cheers, and cries of
"poll, poll"). He proceeded to complain that the
meeting had not heard Mr. Campbell, who was ready
to expose his side of the question. In indicrous
terms Mr. Robinson had alluded to the present
Government. Were they to suppose that those
gentlemen who would hold the portfolios for respon-
sible government would do any better (groans)?
It was all very well to "go agin the Govern-
ment," and that was about what these gentlemen were
doing. (A Voice: They cannot be worse). He
asked to be told of any crying evils requiring to be
remedied (interruption). Putting forward the
amendment, he said that as the meeting was now
constituted it was impossible to get a proper and fair
vote (applause).

Mr. J. E. Stainbank seconded Mr. Fisher's
amendment.

The Mayor: I have now a motion and two
amendments. The question before the meeting,
gentlemen, is whether there shall be a poll on the
question of responsible government. (Cheers and
renewed calls of "Poll").

Voting was then taken, when a show of hands
was asked for Mr. Fisher's amendment for a poll. A
forest of hands went up, and Supt. Alexander and
assistants proceeded to count them. He announced
the number as 209, amidst some "Oh, oh's!" and
groans. A show of hands against the amendment
was asked, and none being held up the mayor
declared, amid loud cheering, that the amendment
for a poll was carried; and after Mr. Escombe had
proposed a vote of thanks to the mayor, the meeting
terminated in a most orderly manner.

MERCURY TELEGRAMS.

LATEST CABLE NEWS.

[REUTER TO MERCURY.]

THE AFGHAN FRONTIER.

LONDON NEGOTIATIONS CONCLUDED.

COMMUNISM.

ENGLAND AND ZULULAND.

A MANSION HOUSE MEETING CALLED.

LONDON, JUNE 1.

The London negotiations having been concluded, M. Lessar, the Russian Com-
missioner, will proceed immediately to join
Colonel Ridgeway, the British representative
now in the vicinity, for the purpose of de-
lineating the Russo-Afghan frontier.

A decree has been issued forbidding the use of Communist flags at M. Victor Hugo's funeral to-day.

Arrangements are being made for a meeting to be held at the Mansion House to consider the expediency of establishing British authority over Zululand.

MORE SMALL BEER.

LONDON, JUNE 2.

The proposed memorial to General Gordon at Port Said has been abandoned. The committee now invite fresh proposals.

The C.S.S. *Roslin Castle* arrived at Plymouth at 9 a.m. to-day.

THE DERBY.

LONDON, JUNE 3.

The Derby, run this afternoon, was won by Melton, Paradox second and Royal Hampton third.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

CORRESPONDENCE PUBLISHED.

THE CRUCIAL QUESTION UNANSWERED.

HUGO'S FUNERAL.

LONDON, VIA ADEN,
JUNE 4, 6.40 A.M.

Some diplomatic correspondence concerning Penjdeh, which has just been published, shows that Earl Granville's request to Russia that the latter should give an assurance that she had no designs on Herat was unanswered.

M. Victor Hugo was buried in the Pantheon. There was an immense concourse of people, but the proceedings were orderly.

THE WOOL SALES.

LONDON, JUNE 4, EVENING.

The third series of the colonial wool sales for the current year began to-day. The sales opened firm. Natal wools slightly in buyers' favour. The auction will close on July 16.

THE OAKS.

LONDON, JUNE 5.

The Oaks race, run this afternoon, was won by Lonely; Helena second, and Cipollina third.

CAPT. MILLS, K.C.M.G.

THE WINE DUTIES.

ASTOUNDING BANK NEWS.

LONDON, JUNE 5.

Captain Mills, the Cape agent-general, has been appointed a Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

Mr. Childers has announced his intention to adhere to the reduction of the wine duties.

Three men knocked down some officials of the Bank of Melbourne and carried off £1100.

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a resolution in favour of
t, that form of government
withdrawal of the Imperial
f that warning the resolution
back to Maritzburg and using
authority he voted for the
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his left (Mr. Escombe would
applause). Where were the
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and the members were allowed
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when he asked to be released
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d been so much appreciated, by
in the past (loud applause). He
or 15 names appended to
amongst some of those
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hat they did not all know what
the 23rd July last year. They
e colony (laughter and applause);
the resolution come to on July
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RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT

FRIDAY'S MEETING.

THE VOTE POSTPONED.

A POLL DEMANDED.

In pursuance of the following requisition to his worship the mayor (Mr. Richd. Vause), signed by a number of the electors, a meeting was held in the Philharmonic Hall on Friday night.

"We, the undersigned, electors of this borough, beg you will call a public meeting of electors only, for the purpose of obtaining an expression of opinion in favour of, or adverse to, the acceptance of responsible government for this colony under present circumstances; and we beg your worship to invite the borough members to be present, in order to give information as to their reasons for the establishment of responsible government."

There was a very large attendance, the hall being filled to overflowing. On the M.L.C.'s present entering the hall they were received with cheering mingled with a few hisses. The chair was occupied by the mayor (Mr. Richd. Vause.) Supporting the chairman were Mr. H. Escombe, M.L.C.; Mr. J. Robinson, M.L.C.; Mr. R. W. Greenacre, M.L.C.; Messrs. W. Arbuckle, jun., W. Cooley (town clerk), W. Hartley, Louch, F. S. Finck, D. MacColl, R. Jameson, R. H. U. Fisher, C. Hitchins, H. E. Stainbank, E. Snell, sen., Wm. Grant, Around and in the neighbourhood of the platform were the following gentlemen:—Messrs. D. Hunter, G. D. Goodricke, R. Alexander, W. Palmer, A. M. Campbell, J. S. Morrison, J. W. Stranack, Grix, J. T. Rennie, J. Crowe, A. Findlay, W. E. Shepstone, E. Snell, jun., M. S. Evans, S. W. Rowse, J. S. Cottam, R. H. Powys, Brown, H. and T. McCubbin, G. Payne, Lipinskie, J. B. Aiken, Marsden, R. W. Tyzack, E. Pickering, J. Steel, W. Stranack, P. Lennox, F. L. Jonsson, T. Drew, J. Goodliffe, W. W. Wheeler, A. Murchie, E. Mander, J. F. King, T. Green, W. Y. Campbell, A.de Lalstesse, F.C. Dumat, T. B. Robinson, J. P. Waller, M. Bennett, R. Raleigh, W. J. Vause, W. E. Roberts, S. Adams, T. W. Edmonds, Dudgeon, H. R. Collins, Holwell, W. H. Adler, R. Beningfield, Archdeacon Colley, Rev. W. H. Mann, Rev. J. Tyler, Rev. T. Russell, Mr. T. W. Garland, M.L.C., Mr. H. Binns, M.L.C., Capt. Airth, Dr. Schulz, Dr. Addison, and others.

It is calculated that there were in the hall and standing at the entrances nearly 1000 people.

The Mayor, who was warmly received, said he was glad to see so large and representative a meeting, one befitting the important question now to be discussed. On the next occasion he hoped to meet them in their own spacious hall now approaching completion (applause). All must feel the importance of the subject at issue; and after hearing the arguments *pro* and *con* he advanced he trusted that every elector present would have the courage of his convictions and vote one way or the other (applause), in order that their members might no longer be left in doubt, but might know exactly their constituents' wishes on the important constitutional question at issue, viz., responsible government (applause). He would not now occupy their attention further than to bespeak for those who followed him an uninterrupted hearing (applause).

The Chairman further stated that he had had handed to him for the first time a programme of the order to be adopted, which he would read and ask the meeting to decide; but he would say that he did not altogether like it. The programme provided that his worship should first call upon the borough members to address the meeting. After the borough members had spoken, Mr. Duncan MacfieH would move a resolution, which would be seconded by Mr. W. Y. Campbell, and supported by other gentlemen or otherwise, as the case might be. Mr. Fisher would move a resolution to be seconded by Mr. H. E. Stainbank. The programme was signed "By order of the sub-committee—R. H. U. Fisher, chairman." The mayor went on to say that the meeting was met to bear an expression of the views of the requisitionists or electors on responsible government. This notice reversed the order of the requisition. He was entirely in the hands of the meeting, and would take their opinion on the subject. Would someone be good enough to move whether the committee's programme or the requisition should be followed.

Mr. Palmer moved, and Mr. Holwell seconded, that the requisition should be followed.

Mr. W. S. Evans moved as an amendment that the members should first address the meeting.

Mr. Morrison seconded the amendment, which on being put to the vote was carried.

Mr. Escombe suggested that the resolutions should first be read.

Mr. Fisher, referred to by the chairman said:—I am unable to state what the resolutions are until the borough members have given their views and their advocacy (loud applause).

The Town Clerk read a letter received from Mr. Jas. Stanton, of Richmond Park, near Verulam, stating that he had calmly and deliberately thought over the matter at issue and had come to the conclusion that at present the colony was not prepared to accept responsible government (cheers). He deeply regretted that their two worthy and able representatives—Messrs. Escombe and Greenacre—thus rendered it necessary to give expression to his opinion (hisses and cheers).

The Chairman then called upon

Mr. H. Escombe, M.L.C., who was received with loud and continued applause, said at the outset that men used to public life soon lost their capacity for surprise, but he was never more surprised than at the remarks of his old and esteemed friend, Mr. Fisher, who said he was not in a position at that time to give notice to the meeting of the terms of his resolution, as that resolution depended on the arguments put forward by the borough members who were to address the meeting. His friend told him that if in the course of his address he had said or would say any unfair word he was willing to retract it, as he did not wish to be unjust to anyone (applause). Referring at some length to the action of his committee of 1882, he said that at the meeting of July in Durban only one member of that committee went on the platform [Voice: Name?]; and [quoting from a newspaper] he had said then that "they must have a change of government" [Voice: Name, name?]. "Even annexation to the Boers would be better than the present form of government" (applause, a Voice: "Tommy Green," and laughter). [Mr. Green: Speak facts, Sir, I never change my views.] That meeting, however, was a public one, and not a meeting of electors. He said that a constitutional meeting of electors was when the voters went to the poll and placed their papers in the box. He proceeded to say he did not court the resolution in favour of responsible government passed at that meeting. He only wanted to know how he stood with his constituents, whether he was to change his course, and if he was in touch with his constituents. He warned the meeting in July that if they carried a resolution in favour of responsible government, that form of government might mean the withdrawal of the Imperial garrison, but in spite of that warning the resolution was passed. He went back to Maritzburg and using that resolution as his authority he introduced the Responsible Government Bill of 1884 (applause). Mr. Reginald Wood voted for that bill too, and he believed if his friend on his left (Mr. Greenacre) had been in the House he would also have voted for it (applause). Where were the 6000 silent men of the town's meeting then? They remained as silent as the grave; not a demur was made to their action and the members were allowed to go their own course. The bill was lost by two votes, but there were in the House at the time fifteen members in favour of responsible government (applause, and cheers). As far as he was concerned he would not misrepresent his constituents, and he would not follow any committee or any caucus (applause); he would not prostitute his views for the biggest constituency in South Africa (loud cheers). He did not believe a man was right in voting only according to his convictions; he had also to represent the views of his constituents, but he could say that it was fully three years since they knew what the constituents really meant (applause and counter cheers). The council no more represented the views of the colony than as far as he was aware the present moment, if he were to judge from some hissing he heard, he represented the views of that meeting. This sort of thing must come to an end, and that was the reason that his friend Mr. Greenacre and himself had determined to resign if they did not consult the views of their constituents. If they did not represent their views they could get their goods "
(applause). They would see when circumstances would arise that would be under one dominion Union (applause). They would [illegible] into that union, but [illegible] time and on their own terms [illegible]. The speaker then went on to refer to Zululand, [illegible] king's country, and returned to the [illegible] perial Government to St. Louis. [illegible] remembered that at some of the [illegible] homes they sometimes saw a pers[illegible] man on one side, and when the [illegible] it was a woman on the other. [illegible] happening at St. Louis Bay. On [illegible] there was, "This is British Terri[illegible] other side it said, "No it isn't, it [illegible] (laughter and applause). [illegible] happened under non-responsible government. The question of Zululand [illegible] have to be necessary [illegible] the formation [illegible] the parliament (ap[illegible] Coming to responsible [illegible] that it was urged that one of the [illegible] would be in connection with the [illegible] wanted to point out that [illegible] no difficulty attending the whole [illegible] withstanding the past policy, there [illegible] native element in that question [illegible] would be appointed by the Crown [illegible] that element [illegible] it would amount [illegible] with each other on important mea[illegible] prevent the Ministers running [illegible] questions. That conservative slo[illegible] the whole question of the native p[illegible] would be appointed by the Queen, [illegible] small garrison in Natal." By that [illegible] large body of troops, but still [illegible] suitable for the requirements of the [illegible] They say to consist of 500 men [illegible] to please everyone, but it was also [illegible] the old way for the sake of keeping [illegible] in the colony so as to have their [illegible] foolish policy (applause). They [illegible] men to show that the Queen's [illegible] ing in Natal as it must do [illegible] (applause). Another point [illegible] pended upon their heads with the [illegible] the volunteers, who would [illegible] also a trained native force [illegible] to protect the colony for the good [illegible] well as the whites. I [illegible] a burgher law or a militia [illegible] danger arose [illegible] colonists they [illegible] Government to teach them up [illegible] the whole of the British army [illegible] explained in a popular way how [illegible] control over the native [illegible] ment. The voice of the [illegible] taken as the true gauge of [illegible] what was the [illegible] pursue (applause). In conclu[illegible] ged for taking up so much [illegible] hour-and-a-half), but thought [illegible] public service entitled him to [illegible] as he could not do it in [illegible] Finally, the speaker dilated on [illegible] would accrue to the colony by [illegible] responsible government, and said [illegible] might be definite; let it be said [illegible] terms that they were in favour [illegible] government; or if they were not [illegible] agitation for three or four years [illegible] Greenacre and himself were [illegible] friends of old who saluted [illegible] *Imperator! morituri te salutant* [illegible] resumed his seat amidst cheering.

On the Chairman asking whom [illegible] there were cries for

Mr. Greenacre, M.L.C., who on [illegible] was received with cheers. He [illegible] honour of representing the con[illegible] years. They had done him the [illegible] agree for several [illegible] to elect him [illegible] the still fresh [illegible] this was the first [illegible] the pleasure of [illegible] cumstances perhaps were not fa[illegible] from what he had heard that [illegible] feeling, and he appreciated at t[illegible] which gave rise to that free[illegible] granted to those who [illegible] he held that they were as [illegible] advancement of the colony as [illegible] man on either side; and when the [illegible] it was a woman on the other. [illegible] happening at St. Louis Bay. On [illegible] there was, "This is British Terri[illegible] other side it said, "No it isn't, it [illegible] (laughter and applause). [illegible] happened under non-respons[illegible] The question of Zululand [illegible] be settled some day; and it [illegible] that Zululand must take part [illegible] of a country of which Natal was [illegible] plause).

Campbell, A.de Labistour, F.C. Dumat, T. E. Robinson, J. P. Waller, M. Bennett, R. Raleigh, W. J. Vause, W. E. E. Roberts, S. Adams, T. W. Edmonds, Dudgeon, H. R. Collins, Holwell, W. H. Adler, R. Beningfield, Archdeacon Colley, Rev. W. E. Mann, Rev. J. Tyler, Rev. D. Russell, Mr. T. W. Garland, M.L.C., Mr. H. Binns, M.L.C., Capt. Airth, Dr. Schulz, Dr. Addison, and others. It is calculated that there were in the hall and standing at the entrances nearly 1000 people.

The Mayor, who was warmly received, said he was glad to see so large and representative a meeting, one befitting the important question now to be discussed. On the next occasion he hoped to meet them in their own spacious hall now approaching completion. [illegible] tance of the subject at issue; and after hearing the arguments *pro* and *con* to be advanced he trusted that every elector present would have the courage of his convictions and vote one way or the other (applause), in order that their members might no longer be left in doubt, but might know exactly their constituents' wishes on the important constitutional question at issue, viz., responsible government (applause). He would not now occupy their attention further than to bespeak for those who followed him an unINTERrupted hearing (applause).

The Chairman further stated that he had had handed to him for the first time a programme of the order to be adopted, which he would read and ask the meeting to decide; but he would say that he did not altogether like it. The programme provided that his worship should first call upon the borough members to address the meeting. After the borough members had spoken, Mr. Duncan Mackay would move a resolution, which would be seconded by Mr. W. Y. Campbell, and supported by other gentlemen or otherwise, as the case might be. Mr. Fisher would move a resolution to be seconded by Mr. H. E. Stainbank. The programme was signed "By order of the subcommittee.—R. H. Fisher, Chairman." The mayor went on to say that the meeting was met to hear an expression of the views of the requisitionists or electors on responsible government. This notice reversed the order of the requisition. He was entirely in the hands of the meeting, and would take their opinion on the subject. Perhaps someone be good enough to move whether the committee's programme or the requisition should be followed.

Mr. Palmer moved, and Mr. Holwell seconded, that the requisition should be followed.

Mr. W. S. Evans moved as an amendment that the members should first address the meeting.

Mr. Morrison seconded the amendment, which on being put to the vote was carried.

Mr. Escombe suggested that the resolutions should first be read.

Mr. Fisher, referred to by the chairman said:—I am unable to state what the resolutions are until the borough members have given their views and their advocacy (loud applause).

The Town Clerk read a letter received from Mr. Jas. Stanton, of Richmond Park, near Verulam, stating that he had calmly and deliberately thought over the matter in issue and had come to the conclusion that at present the colony was not prepared to accept responsible government (cheers). He deeply regretted that their two worthy and able representatives, Messrs. Escombe and Greenacre, should have rendered it necessary to give expression to his opinion (hisses and cheers).

The Chairman then called upon

Mr. H. Escombe, M.L.C., who was received with loud and continued applause, said at the outset that men used to public life soon lost their capacity for surprise, but he was never more surprised than at the remarks of the old and esteemed friend, Mr. Fisher, who said he was not in a position at that time to give notice to the meeting of the terms of his resolution, as that resolution depended on the arguments put forward by the borough members who were to address the meeting. His friend told him he had wrongly appended his views, but if he interpreted the words of Mr. Fisher correctly, it was that the resolution depended upon the views expressed by the members (hear, hear, and applause). He went on to justify his words by stating that on the 1st of June he wrote to his friend asking for a copy of the resolution of the electors held at the Royal Hotel a few days back, so that he might be in a position to make his remarks as direct as possible on that resolution that evening. The reply was that he (Mr. Fisher) was directed to state that the committee had come to the conclusion that under existing circumstances they were not in a position to accept responsible government for the colony (applause). There was, he said, a curious coincidence between that resolution and the one adopted at a meeting of the same committee convened in 1882, and which placed two of their members in a misleading position (cry of "No"). The representatives wanted to know what the views of the committee were so that they would not be placed in a false position that night, and so to speak have a knife put to their throats. The speaker went on to recapitulate the events of 1882. In the early part of the year he said they received despatch 333, which gave them more than they asked, viz., the offer of responsible government to the Natal. A dissolution ensued, and the opinion of the colony was taken. He was strengthened by a committee of 100 electors of the town, who declared against the despatch. As he saw, on the other hand, that it was impossible in a country like the present to stand still he asked the committee to adopt a certain platform for guidance in the future, which was divided into three tiers: First to reject the despatch as a mistake, as it incurred the responsibility of the colony; second, to enlarge the Legislative Council; and third, to extend the franchise. It would thus be the duty of an enlarged Legislature to see in what way the form of government could be improved without the acceptance of undue responsibility. Not one of those 100 men could deny that these promises had not been faithfully carried out. Since then the members had been striving to improve the form of government, and this were introduced urging responsibility by the colony. In 1882 and 1883 one bill was introduced in each of the sessions; in 1884 four bills were introduced, and in the coming session another was to be introduced for responsible government. In 1882 he had the good fortune to be linked with a friend who was one with him as far as the proceedings of that evening were concerned (applause). The speaker went on to say that he had since then changed his views, as he was not satisfied with the present form of government. [Mr. Snell: "Give us your reasons for having changed your views then.] The speaker said the gentleman would have the reasons he asked for, and he (Mr. Escombe) would not forget the quarter whence the request came (laughter). He said that the constitutional bill of 1883 was just lost by the casting vote of the Speaker. That was only owing to and showed the lukewarm apathy which was one of the fatal characteristics of the electors of Natal (cheers and hisses and cries of order). Proceeding he said last year at the instance of his friend and colleague (Mr. Robinson) the Government was challenged on the question of railway construction and control, and upon a division being taken on that question a resolution was passed expressing a want of confidence in the Government for their mismanagement of and the construction of the railways of the colony. That vote he said met with the cordial approval of the colony from one end to the other. After this the council found themselves in this position; they had passed a vote of want of confidence, and they were now to vote the Supply Bill, without conditions, the sum of £225,000 which was placed on the estimates at the disposal of the Legislative Council had a right to control the Government in the expenditure of that money, and the question was whether they were right or wrong in allowing that money to pass after passing the vote of want of confidence. He was in the minority on that occasion, and he now thought it was time to substitute the present form of government with a better one (applause). The position at the time was that the House must either vote the supplies or be prepared to face the prospect of a political crisis. He then asked for the reading of the Supply Bill to stand over for a period of 14 days, so that they might see what course was to be followed. Unhappily he was in the minority. He left Maritzburg on the 9th July, and on the 23rd of the same month a public meeting was held in that hall which was convened by several of the men who had convened the meeting for that evening. The meeting was for the purpose of considering the present political condition of Natal. Mr. Escombe said that he had adopted such a course, that on every occasion when he was in doubt or difficulty in regard to the views of his constituents he went to them (applause). At that meeting he proposed a resolution to the effect: "That this constituency having no confidence in the present form of Government is prepared to reverse the decision of Government, and to concur in accepting the principle of responsible government." The meeting was held in that hall, and it was attended in the public prints that 800 or 900 were present, no less than were there at the present time. The two members only addressed the meeting, as his friend, Mr. Greenacre, had obtained a well-earned leave of absence from the colony. Therefore the work fell upon the two members. He could not conceive it possible that those present forgot what took place on that occasion. The members wanted help from the constituents then, and he did not believe 800 or 900 men would meet in that hall and purposely intend to give a wrong impression to men who were in [illegible] and not a meeting of electors. He also [illegible] constitutional meeting of electors was when the voters went to the poll and placed their papers in the box. He proceeded to say he did not court the resolution in favour of responsible government passed at that meeting. He only wanted to know how he stood with his constituents, whether he was to change his course, and if he was in touch with his constituents. He warned the meeting in July that if they carried a resolution in favour of responsible government, that form of government might mean the withdrawal of the Imperial garrison. In spite of that warning the resolution was passed. He was at Maritzburg and said that resolution as his authority [illegible] Robinson voted for that bill too, and he believed if his friend on his left (Mr. Greenacre) had been in the House he would also have voted for it (applause). How far were the 600 silent men of the town's meeting then? They remained as silent as the grave; not a demur was made to their action and the members were allowed to go their own course. The bill was lost by two votes, but there were in the House at the time fifteen members in favour of responsible government (applause, and cheers). And far as he was concerned he would not misrepresent his constituents, and he would not follow any committee or any caucus (applause); he would not prostitute his views for the biggest constituency in Scotland (loud cheers). He did not believe a man was right in voting only according to the views which he had also to represent the views of his constituents, but he could say that it was fully three years since they knew what the constituents really meant (applause and counter cheers). The council no more represented the views of the colony than at the present moment, if he were to judge from some hissing he heard, he represented the views of that meeting. This sort of thing must come to an end, and that was the reason that his friend Mr. Greenacre and himself had determined to resign if they did not consult the views of their constituents. If they did not represent their views they must send men to the colony who represented their views correctly. They had to return men who would do what the constituents wanted, and until he and his friend knew what their views were they would not be placed in a false position. They were simply doing their duty (hear, hear, and applause). Speaking of responsible government, he said it was differed from its opponents on the question of defence. At the second reading of the bill it was resolved, or proposed to ask the secretary of state what he was prepared to do in the way of defence in case the colony was determined to accept responsible government. That was done, but the despatch was not at present before them. They did not, however, lose much by it, as in the general course they had to get information in the colony where they could. They had a man at the head of the Colonial Office—the secretary of state—who could never make up his mind on anything and had little or no decision in him (laughter and applause). The only thing he had done during the past three or four years was to tax the colony. Last session taxation bills were passed, and they now felt the burden of them. Communication with the loan bill certain moneys were put aside to be spent on public works during the year. Early in January the then colonial secretary bathing at the Point, and he thought then there was some chance of getting at the naked truth. (Laughter and applause). He (Mr. Escombe) said that the railway voted for the public harbour works was not being pushed, and the money was suspended for ten days in spite of the loan bill having the law in the colony (cries of "shame"). The Government kept the money, but the taxes of the people were taken (cries of "shame"). The imposition of those taxes was unfair act on the part of the Government. They were passed on certain promises, but the conditions they were not fulfilled or broken. The speaker went on to refer to the flattering letter he had received from some of his constituents when he asked to be released from his parliamentary duties, so as to devote more of his time to certain public works. It stated that they could not afford to lose his services in a number where his labours had been so much appreciated, to his vigorous action in the past (loud applause). He found that 12 or 15 names appended to that document were amongst some of those who were at the Royal Hotel meeting. He could not suppose that they did not still adhere to what had taken place on the 23rd July last year. They were not all out of the colony (laughter and applause), and could not forget the resolution come to on July 23 (applause). Proceeding, he said that when he saw Mr. Robinson's bill on April 21, he saw that was not all that was required to meet the requirements of the case. He had therefore drafted another bill with a supplement to that one, which must be accepted on the perfect understanding that was not broad enough to start on a form of responsible government. They would have to extend their boundaries up and down the coast. That bill was to be taken in connection with the Responsible Government Bill. Speaking about his committee, he said he had not seen much of them lately. The last time was at the farewell dinner at the Royal Hotel (laughter). He was unable to admit any vitality in the committee who had supported him in 1882. That committee had been dead for three years, and even if they had been alive now if he should separate from them, because his views were not in accordance with their views, and he declined to take instructions from them (loud applause). He would not for a moment believe that these 25 or 30 men represented the opinions of the whole town. It was because he was opposed to their views that the present meeting was called. Mr. Greenacre and himself were determined to fight for the Responsible Government Bill which bore Mr. Robinson's name, and they wanted to know the feeling of their constituents before doing so, and he trusted it would be settled that night (applause). Had he and Mr. Greenacre, without consulting their constituents, gone back to the house, they would have forfeited their confidence for ever (applause). There was only one thing to regretted when the call called for an expression of their opinion, and that was that the letter was not signed by three members (loud applause). He had been asked why he had firstly advocated responsible government. His first reason was that he had authority to do so from the largest, and as far as he was aware, the most intelligent constituency in the colony. That permission had not been revoked (applause), but they were told it was to be revoked that night by ninety per cent. [Voices: No, it won't]. Another reason was that he paid taxes, and he for one would not pay taxes without compulsion unless he had control of the expenditure for which the taxes were levied (cheers). They had no control over the expenditure, and he would like to know what control they had over the railway construction for the present year (applause and hisses). The Government had not even inserted it in the Supply Bill, because the Legislative Council would not push the Government to an extremity for fear it would produce a political crisis (applause). He was himself prepared to bring about that political crisis (loud cheers). Thirdly, he said that the colony was not large enough, and was too crowded. He had asked his friend Mr. H. R. Collins to make a map, which was on the wall at his back. Mr. Escombe proceeded at length to show by the aid of this specially prepared map that he voted for responsible government because the colony was going to be developed and opened up, and being crowded out of existence in all directions. He could be seen that Durban was the proper port of the surrounding states by its geographical position. It was the best port for the up-country states to get their goods from; but these countries at the present time got their supplies through Delagoa Bay, partly through Durban, partly through Port Grosvenor, and partly through the Cape Colony ports. He reminded them that Natal had lost the Kimberley trade through the want of enterprise on the part of the Natal merchants (applause). There was, he said, not enough mercantile spirit in the place to take advantage of opportunities (applause). They were losing Customs dues through their port, and he wanted to know what the real Government was about (applause). The Government was at its wits' end to get money. To do this they formed an alliance with the farmers. They taxed commerce and had raised the Customs dues. It was estimated they would get an amount of £205,000; but judging by the first five months, they would be £45,000 short at the end of the year. That was the only result of putting difficulties in the way of goods coming to Natal (applause). By raising the duty from six pence to nine shillings trade had been driven to Delagoa Bay, and he had heard that spirits were being smuggled into the colony by that route. The able collector of Customs had told the Government that the success of Customs depended upon low rates, but his advice was disregarded, and the contentions raised (applause). The Government paid out of the current expenses of the colony the money to pay for their own faults of government (applause). He for one refused to do that (applause). It was of very serious consequence to the colony, and that the colonists ought to bear in mind. It was not merely hopping a piece off the arm, but it was running a risk of losing the arm altogether (applause). The speaker went on to say that it was said absorption in the Old Colony would be the best thing for Natal. He denied that such a thing would be beneficial, and admitted that portions of the Old Colony in time would come to them when they knew [illegible] ing in Natal as it [illegible] (applause). Another point [illegible] pended upon their trade with the [illegible] would not get the good will of [illegible] a large number of troops on the [illegible] ing them of a war scare. [illegible] speaker went on to say that [illegible] would be a strong mounted police [illegible] the volunteers, who would [illegible] also a trained native force [illegible] to protect the colony from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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tion (no, no). His colleagues had said so much with regard to this question, fully answering as he considered the appeal of the requisitionists, that he found himself in the position of having really very little to say on the subject which could be either new, original, or more conclusive than that which Mr. Escombe himself had said. His reason for supporting responsible government was because it was the only form of government which comported with their instincts as Englishmen, and with their interests as colonists (applause). He supported responsible government because it was the government of the people by the people (hear, hear), because it was the form of government most in harmony with the wishes of the people, and because it secured to the taxpayers of the country the only guarantee that the money they contributed to the revenue would be spent in the manner they desired (applause). He supported responsible government because he thought Natal was sick and tired of the present form of government (hear, hear, and a Voice: "True"), and because in all their minds a feeling existed that a change was inevitable (applause). He supported responsible government because Imperial interests demand it and because local interests demand it (hear, hear); because Imperial interests at that moment in South Africa were thwarted and frustrated by the fact that here in Natal alone was a small Crown colony; and because he found, and they all found, that local interests did not year by year receive the amount of development and assistance that they should receive if the progress of the colony was to go on (applause). He supported responsible government because the present system thwarted improvement, arrested progress, and prevented expansion; and above all, because it kept the Government of the country out of harmony with the people. He supported responsible government because it placed Natal at a serious if not a fatal disadvantage beside their neighbours. Mr. Escombe had told them in his own lucid and eloquent manner some of the reasons why Natal at this moment was threatened by commercial decrepitude, if not commercial extinction. He believed Natal to be old enough (hear, hear), rich enough, and strong enough for responsible government (applause). Natal was as old as any Australian colony that now was and had been for years past in the full enjoyment of this system. Natal was as rich as many of the North American colonies were when they took upon themselves the full privileges of self-government. Natal was even stronger now than the Cape Government as regarded capacity to rule itself (applause). Natal was as strong and stronger than either of the two republics beyond its border (applause), who in spite of all the difficulties that beset them for so many years had been able to control their own affairs (applause). Let him ask them this question: Was not Natal far stronger than was that little band

(applause). It was a pity that these fellow colonists should be debarred as they were now from taking their proper place in the public life of the country (hear, hear). He knew that the question was often raised that if they had two chambers they had a deadlock; but that was met by the provision brought into the bill requiring a conference of the two chambers in case of a dispute, and the vote of the combined chambers, under such circumstances, would be final. He did not think they could have a better security against a deadlock than such a position conferred. This was a provision used in Victoria, and had worked there both effectually and well. These were the simple constitutional changes that the bill put forward; but the bill meant much more than that. In effect it substituted elective and responsible representatives for irresponsible Crown protégés (applause). In one case, where they had representatives, they could compel obedience to their own wishes; in the other case they were met, as they always were met, by a callous and contemptuous indifference. In one case they exacted from those who ruled a conciliatory and proper deference to public opinion; in the other, as under present circumstances, their administrators snapped their fingers at public opinion if it chose to cross their purpose or oppose their wishes. In one case the laws passed remained in many cases dead letters—and that was one of the complaints of their legislators at present—that they felt they were working under a system which in too many instances was perfectly nugatory as regarded legislative reform; they passed laws, feeling they were in a state of uncertainty as to whether they would ever be carried out (applause). In the other case the mandate of the Legislature necessitated obedience on the part of the administrators. These were the broad principles which he thought ought to commend themselves to every thinking man. Lord Beaconsfield once likened his opponents to a row of pallid volcanoes. He could not apply that to the present Government, because they were ever ruddy with an inextinguishable vitality (laughter). They were certainly not volcanoes, because they had not displayed any eruptive energy. They could be likened best to a row of ruddy sphinxes, staring with stony gaze over a desert of wasted opportunities and administrative sterility (laughter and applause). They saw before them in the Legislative Council five worthy and excellent gentlemen and colonists. There was the colonial secretary mostly busy with his letters or buried in his newspapers, with his leg elegantly cast over the arm of his chair wooing the embraces of Morpheus (laughter). Near to him they found the colonial treasurer blandly smiling at the general state of things, or also maybe rambling peacefully in the land of dreams (laughter).

take up the resolution. That would show that he sympathised a very great deal with what had fallen from the eloquent members for the borough. He, too, was for responsible government, but not just now (hisses, and cries of "Question"). If they would have patience for a few moments (a Voice: By-and-bye) he would put before them one or two facts which would come home to them, and which would come home to them more eloquently than words (hear, hear). Mr. Escombe desired that the electors of Durban should record their votes in cold blood. That did not mean that they were to be ungenerous to the men who had performed faithful service for the colony, and with whom they had had such amicable relations (hear, hear). Probably Mr. Escombe's name had been the most prominent before them all in connection with the works at the Point; and although he could not see eye to eye with him in the matter now before them, yet he hoped the colony would long retain his services in a public capacity, and that he would be saved to them to prosecute and to finish these works, and that they might remain as an imperishable monument to his perseverance and public spirit (applause). His plan that night was to have given one or two views of their members as expressed in the past, and which were at variance with their views to-day, and to ask the electors, as he had asked himself, "Are the circumstances changed to-day [A Voice: Yes] from those which existed when those gentlemen expressed those views?" [Voices: Yes, yes, and no, no.] It was admitted by all that with the exception of small points, the acceptance or declining of responsible government turned upon these four principal things:—1st, How the defences of the colony will be provided for; 2nd, how the finances of the colony will be provided for (hear, hear); 3rd, how the natives will be dealt with; 4th, have we men sufficient to govern the colony [Voices: Yes and no, and a Voice: Put you in]. On the question of defence, Mr. Escombe had previously urged defence first, self-government afterwards, and that was what he (Mr. MacColl) urged now. Mr. Escombe in his address that night had laid stress on the right to retain English troops here. He had said that they could claim to be protected by the British army; but Lord Kimberley said in his despatch that if responsible government was established in Natal Her Majesty's Government was not prepared to keep troops in the colony or maintain a garrison either for the maintenance of internal order or for the protection of the frontiers. Let them stick to facts (a Voice: Would they stand by and see us hanged? laughter). Mr. Escombe had said before that the colony was not prepared for responsible government until the question of defence was settled, and until an answer was received to the question regarding defence from the Home Govern-

derision" the first time, and [illegible] second time, could they not get it? (no, no) Then they had the Home Parliament to appeal to

but after the tone which he now noticed in the meeting, and its utter state of confusion, he must, if they pleased, decline. (Interruption, and Mr. Hartley turned round shrugging his shoulders). He begged to move "that this meeting stand adjourned till next Wednesday evening at 7.30." (loud cries of "no," "yes," and confusion).

Mr. Hartley (emphatically): As you like, gentlemen. You cannot vote to-night; you are not in a state to vote (great confusion, cries of "oh!" continuous hooting, and calls of "adjourn the meeting."). Mr. Hartley having said he could rebut every argument that had been advanced, again moved his amendment, and resumed his seat amid cheers and counter cheers.

The Mayor: Does any one second Mr. Hartley's amendment?

Mr. P. S. Flack seconded the amendment.

Mr. R. H. U. Fisher, who was warmly received, rose and said it was a poor cause that would not hear both sides (cheers), and those gentlemen who were making the noise would perhaps rue for not hearing those who had to speak on the opposite side. He went on to say a word or two in favour of the present form of government, saying that they got as many commissions formed as they wanted. They had commissions, from scab to bankruptcy. He had to propose as another amendment: "That in fuller response than can be obtained from this public meeting to the letter of Messrs. Escombe and Greenacre, published in the local papers of 27th May last, in which they ask from their constituents an expression of their opinion on responsible government, it is desirable to take a poll of the borough on the subject, and this meeting requests his worship the mayor to take immediate steps to carry out the poll forthwith" (cheers, and cries of "poll, poll"). He proceeded to complain that the meeting had not heard Mr. Campbell, who was ready to expose his side of the question. In ludicrous terms Mr. Robinson had alluded to the present Government. Were they to suppose that those gentlemen who would hold the portfolios for responsible government would do any better (groans)? It was all very well to "go agin the Government," and that was about what these gentlemen were doing. (A Voice: They cannot be worse). He asked to be told of any crying evils requiring to be remedied (interruption). Putting forward the amendment, he said that as the meeting was now constituted it was impossible to get a proper and fair vote (applause).

Mr. H. E. Stainbank seconded Mr. Fisher's amendment.

The Mayor: I have now a motion and two amendments. The question before the meeting, gentlemen, is whether there shall be a poll on the question of responsible government. (Cheers and

CAPT. MILLS, K.C.M.G.

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1886.

Diocese of Maritzburg **Date** 25 January 1886

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Diocese of Maritzburg

Commissary in England Dean of Lincoln

1. Area of the Diocese:—Square Miles . . . . 402,687.
2. Total Population of the Diocese . about 361,766.
3. Members of the Church of England . . 5520 Exclusive of Maritzburg & Durban
4. Communicants 1884
5. Clergy 31
6. Parishes or Missions . . . . . 18 Parishes and 32 Missions
7. Total amount of income last year available for church purposes in the diocese, whether derived from
   (a) Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon) . . . . . £3000 Capital yielding about £800
   (b) Local Endowments for the Clergy . . £331-16-0
   (c) Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:
      1. Offertory Collections . . . £471 . 11 . 5¼
      2. Easter Offerings . . . .
      3. ~~Pew Rents~~ . . . . .
      4. Other Donations . . . £100 —
   (d) Colonial ~~or Imperial~~ Treasury . . . . £2225 —
   (e) Grant from S.P.G. £30
   (f) Grant from other Societies in England . £570-0-10
   (g) Special Funds raised in England . . .
   (h) Other Sources . . . . . TOTAL . . £1748-8-3¼

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1885, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions ~~or Endowment~~.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Maritzburg & Natalia	Rev. F. D. Greene Rev. A. P. Trimpleton	£130	£10	School Chapel	
Richmond	Rev. J. R. Ward Rev. E. W. Bibby	£70	£165	Church	
Springvale & Inkpo	Canon Greenstock	£200	£110	2 Churches ~~School~~ ~~Chapel~~ Parsonage	Yes
Highflats	Rev. D. Mzamo	£50		School Chapel Parsonage	Yes
Impolela	Rev. B. Markham	£150			Yes
Kamkerk	Rev. E. J. Burges Rev. J. Mellaley	£80	£250	5 Churches Parsonage	Yes
Boston & New Leeds	Ven. D. E. Usherwood Rev. A. P. Trimpleton	£100	£10	2 Churches	
Estcourt	Rev. W. J. Strickland Ven. B. G. Fitz Patrick Rev. J. M. Strickland	~~£50~~ 27-10	£250	2 Churches Parsonage	Yes
Rivendale Estcourt	John Kumalo	£50		School Chapel	
Ladysmith	Rev. J. M. Dandy	£20	£200	Church Parsonage	
D. St. John's	Rev. W. Illing	£120	£9-4	School Chapel	

TURN OVER

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Newcastle & Dundee	Rev. W. Clark	£47.10	£247.10	2 Churches	
Durban Native	Rev. H.T.A. Thompson	£100		School Chapel	Yes
* See below * D° Indian	Rev. L.P. Booth				
Inanda or Veulam	Rev. H.J. Shilduck	£80	£100	Both	Yes
Noioti or Stanger	Rev. W.J.H. Banks	£100	£50	Neither	
Greytown	Rev. T. Taylor	£70	£150	Parsonage	
Pinetown	Rev. E.H. Thearle	£75	£145	Church	Yes
D° Native	Mr. P.T. Burges	£50		School Chapel	
Lower Umsinga	Rev. T. Goodwin	£40	£250	2 Churches Parsonage	
Umkhlatuzana	Rev. A. Talen (deceased)	£62.10	£150	Both	
Umzinto	Ven. J. Baker Rev. R.S. Kendall	£100	£255	3 Churches Parsonage	Yes
Alfred or Umzinkulwana	Mr. E.H. Booker	£108		School Chapel	
Maritzburg S. Mark's School		£36			
D° Outlying station Catechist Jonas	Jonas (Native)	£36			
D° Indian School		£31.10			
Durban Indian School		£31.10			
Howick Catechist Francis	Francis (Native)	£36			
Newcastle Catechist	Paul (Native)	£36			
S. Albans Native College Maritzburg		£31.10			
General Indian Missions		£16.7.6			

Natal Letters Received

6069

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Manitoba
26 Jan. 1886.

My dear Sir,

who every year entertain the members of the Synod
for about ten days.

2. I must, however, confine myself in this letter
to the enclosed schedule, and to the request which
I do hereby prefer not less earnestly than on
former occasions for the renewal, and if possible
the increase, of the Society's grants to the Province
for the year 1887.

3. I trust it is quite unnecessary for me to assure
the members of this Standing Committee of my most
anxious desire to reduce the amount of the
Indian Colonial Estimates as much as
possible to the support of existing work, to the
execution of pressing and urgent wants, and
certain contingencies. It was in this object
that, some years ago, the Synod adopted an
Scheme for the Endowment of the several Dioceses
according to their means, the Home Church
standing by and the Colonies showing good results as
regards work very well [illegible] the last 6 or 8
months

numbers, often, owing to the continued commercial depression which I fear shows no sign of abatement, every congregation in the Colony has been more or less difficulty to pay its way. Notwithstanding the reductions that the Synod felt compelled to make in the amounts of the Synodical assessments, there is scarcely a parish that has been able this last quarter to meet its claims, & most of the congregations are far behind. Indeed the present crisis is a more severe one than can be remembered by the oldest inhabitants of the Colony, and it is very distressing to sit upon our Diocesan Finance Board & listen to the appeals of the poor Clergy whom we are unable to assist, & to whom it not unnaturally appears that our efforts in the direction above indicated have already gone too far and at too early a date.

4. It will be observed on looking at the Returns, that a fresh start has been made in Taranaki, work at Hangatiki in the County of Waipa, where Mr. Banks has been placed, & that a grant has been ordered to Tokomaru in Manawatu district where owing to the increase of local contributions we are enabled to employ two clergy & develop

the work accordingly - Next year I hope we shall be able to assist Harriet at Wick - Clement does at the present time subscribe £270 & is engaged in the work of building a new Parsonage at Dunbar the cost of which was realized by the sale of the old one, viz. £400 -

3. The extension of the Native work has been effected in the most economical way by placing 3 Native Catechists under the clergy at Alnwick Berwick & Newcastle - In each case, but especially the last, I can report very hopeful results - Paul at Newcastle, in spite of his being crippled by a disease in his ancle-bone under which many a European w.d have altogether succumbed, has made a considerable impression upon the Native population, fills his inn building overflowing & has already 12 baptized converts, & 30 more in preparation for Holy Baptism - And he is so devoted to his work that he chafes under anything like enforced rest on account of his infirmity, & begs that he may not be sent to the Hospital till he has had the happiness of seeing his Catechumens baptized, & his first converts confirmed.

6. But

6. But I must turn from this, which is so full of encouragement & satisfaction, to a subject of great anxiety. I have already alluded to the pain with which the Finance Board declines the applications for aid from necessitous clergymen, but it was with unutterable dismay that we realized at our last Quarterly meeting, after voting the supplies according to our scale, that there was no regular source of income for Mr Booth who is in charge of the Indian work, & that, when he was paid at the rate of £150 a year, which is sadly insufficient for him, our expenditure for the quarter had been more than double the income we can reckon upon from all sources in short, that, had it not been for the sum in hand raised during my recent visit to England, we sh. have been in a state of bankruptcy. This same little fund will enable us to tide over the current quarter, but what are we to do then? I suppose that, when we have reported the state of things to the Synod in June, the only alternative before that body will be the encroachment upon the Diocesan invested capital to supply our daily

needs, or the reduction of the number of our clergy, either of them sadly disastrous to the work – One thing is quite clear – and I am sure this will be echoed throughout the Colony by all who know anything of the work, – that we must on no account let Mr. Boyle go, upon whom the Indian work depends, & under whom it has grown & is growing so wonderfully. Could not the Society make a special grant for this work for a few years, say of £200 pr. ann. to the stipend of this zealous & excellent man, whose self-denying exertions has given the Mission over its existence? He is at present planning very hard for the erection of a School Chapel in Durban, which is the principal centre of the Indian population, in order to save rent for the present unsuited & insufficient building where they are crowded together & he is most anxious to develop the work in other places, especially where he has schools. He is taking advantage of Government aid to work these schools, but the provision of this can stepped must really take precedence of every thing – I earnestly hope the Society will not let me lose so valuable a man –

a man

7. There is one other point in the schedules that I ought to notice, viz: that in giving the number of members of the Church I have excluded Maritzburg & Durban, which are, of course the principal centres of the English population - The clergy have, however, felt no difficulty in supplying me with these returns accurately that they have left them blank, thereby excluding about one half of the number - It is to be hoped that, as many years have passed, this difficulty may cease to be experienced -

8. A terrible calamity has just fallen upon the village of Ladysmith, the Klip River having suddenly risen in consequence of heavy storms in the Drakensberg, & inundated the valley, destroying nearly half the houses in the place, & sweeping away cattle, produce & other property, to the utter ruin of many families - Tho' it occurred in the dead of night, lives have been most wonderfully & mercifully preserved, only 3 being reported as lost - I hope to visit the place in the course of the next few days, & to take some little help from Maritzburg - Much sympathy is felt,

but where all are poor, it will be difficult to give much substantial help — so far as I know at present, the Church has not sustained much injury, but I fear the Parsonage has, as it is reported to have had 3 feet of water in it.

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Most faithfully yours,
Hannah Maria Gurney

From the Natal Mercury 26 Jan 1886

THE VACANT SEE.

We have received for publication the following copy of the letter which has been forwarded from the Church Council to the archbishops and bishops who were requested to elect a bishop for Natal:—

Durban, Natal, 11th January, 1886.

My Lord Bishop,

We beg respectfully to remind you that a meeting of the Church Council in Natal was held on the 4th June last to consider the communication received from your lordship in respect to a request which the Church of England in Natal had made to you to nominate and consecrate a bishop to fill the vacancy caused by the late Bishop of Natal's death.

At that meeting of the Church Council resolutions were adopted and forwarded begging you to reconsider the tenour of your communication then under consideration, and the decision it conveyed; and showing the impossibility of any organic union between the Church of England and the Church of South Africa as long as the latter maintained that portion of its constitution which in fact as well as in law separates it from the mother country Church. On that occasion a resolution was also passed, a copy of which is enclosed, and it is under the authority of this resolution, and under the circumstances which we shall endeavour to set forth, that we have requested our chairman now to address you.

First, seven months have now passed away and the Church of England in Natal has received no reply to, or acknowledgment of, the representations made by its representatives in council assembled, the special application being made to the Venerable Archdeacons Colley and Garde, they tell us that unofficial communications have been received by them to the effect that the previously conveyed decision could not be altered. The fact, however, remains that no notice whatever, as far as we know, has been taken of our deliberate and solemnly-urged representations, and that the above information, such as it is, has been supplied to us only after direct appeal to those two archdeacons, who appear to have been in private correspondence with the prelates of England, to whom our appeal as a Church was publicly made in June of last year.

Secondly, for the further understanding of the position, it is absolutely necessary to state that while the members of the Church of England and others of its clergy have been and still continue to be unanimous in the resolution that union with the Church of South Africa is impossible in any other way than by the latter so amending its constitution as to bring it back to legal union with the Church of England, the Ven. Archdeacons Colley and Garde have been striving in every way by private and public utterances to effect a change in opinion on the fact that unless on another basis must result in the annihilation of the Church to which they and we belong. Under such circumstances it is indisputable but unfortunate fact that these two gentlemen do not enjoy the confidence of the Church members, who are compelled to view the position in which they find themselves placed to repudiate alike their acts, advice, and any communication they may profess to make in their name without their special authorization.

Thirdly, we may record as a fact that instead of faltering in their resolve in consequence of the delay that has been imposed upon them, the members of the Church of England are more than ever determined that they will not join a secession undisguisedly set up with Romanising objects under the guidance of the English Church Union, even although there may be prelates in the Mother Church who see no harm in a separatist constitution and its Romanising work.

These are among the circumstances that compel us thus to address your lordship. We beg you will see the fairness of supplying us with copies of any communication which purports to deal with the subject we have in hand that may have passed between yourself and either of these two archdeacons. We think common equity will sustain this request, and the more so as one letter addressed by the Ven. Archdeacon Colley to the Archbishop of Canterbury became known to us only by its publication in the *Guardian* newspaper, and this letter contained such misrepresentation as to justify us in fearing that other letters may have done the same or even worse while professing to speak on behalf of Church members without authority so to do.

Finally, we would pray you to inform us without further delay whether you will extend to the Church of England in Natal the assistance that it has so earnestly prayed for, or whether it is to understand, as the South African Church would have it do, that the prelates of England have resolved to desert it for no other reason than that it remains loyal to the Church which every bishop and clergyman of the Mother Church has sworn to support rather than involve themselves in party disputes at home.

We feel sure that whatever your decision may be, you will not, as has been suggested to us, resort to delay, hoping thereby to bring about our self-effacement, but that you will frankly and with as little delay as possible favour us with your definite reply, so that in compliance with the secretary of state's despatch we may, if necessary, as other churches do, make our own arrangements to secure episcopal supervision.

Much as your lordship's refusal to aid us will be deplored, you will see that it is but fair that doubts which have for so long been embarrassing us should be removed.

I have the honour to be,
My lord bishop,
Your lordship's humble servant,
RICHD. VAUSE,
Chairman.

RESOLUTION PASSED AT CHURCH COUNCIL MEETING HELD 4TH JUNE, 1885.

"That communications be addressed to the trustees of the Colonial Bishoprics Fund, and also to the Baroness Burdett Coutts, with a view of making enquiries in regard to the endowment set apart for the stipend of the Bishop of Natal, also that the Revs. John Reynolds (Incumbent of St. Thomas, Berea) and Dr. Tkin (Incumbent of Christ Church, Addington), Sir T. Shepstone, Messrs. George Rutherford, R. Acutt, J. R. Saunders, and the Registrar, with liberty to add to their number, be a committee to open up and conduct correspondence with the several societies, and

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RICHD. VAUSE,
Chairman.

3d

the hair comes off; a process of fermentation which absorbs the fatty matter and cleanses them from all impurities is then gone through, and the clean skins are "nourished" by being placed in vessels containing a mixture of water, flour, yolk of eggs, alum and salt. Those suitable for tan skins are tanned or coloured in the pelt, that is, after being "pured," and in these more alum and salt is used. The remainder, mostly inferior, are made into white leather. They are then stored for three or four months in large rooms at an even temperature, which allows them to "feed," the longer time which can be given being an advantage. Previous to being made into gloves the leather is well washed and again soaked in liquor made of yolk of eggs. It may be of interest, and is certainly not generally known, that this firm uses a quantity equal to three millions of eggs per annum for the purposes of their business. The staining of white leather is done by brushing the skin with the colour required, which is afterwards made fast by a chemical process. The skins are then reduced to a uniform thickness and consistency by a most delicate process by hand with a sharp knife, and by means of a punch the fingers and hands are cut out at one blow. The gloves are (like the hosiery in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire) sewn at the homes of the villagers in the agricultural districts round in Worcester, and the introduction of the sewing machine has enabled a very high state of proficiency to be obtained. Any falling off in the amount of work "put out" means the deprivation to thousands of industrious poor of many comforts which, without "seaming," are entirely out of their reach.

Exhibit No. 45 is six Madras skins—three sheep and three goat. These little skins come over in millions per annum, and arrive in the condition shown. All the dressing is done by native labour and native bark; the price of the goat is 3s. per lb. and the sheep 4s. 5d. per lb. Contrast this with the miserable result obtained from shipping Cape sheep and goats of similar sizes.

In case 42, with other exhibits from Messrs. I. & R. Morley, you will find 20 pairs of gloves made from Cape skins of 20 different kinds. These are sent free, and will well repay a study. There are also some dressed Cape skins, from which such gloves are made, in the same case.

In case No. 47, you will find a show case of horn goods. We sent down to Messrs. S. R. Stewart & Co., Aberdeen, 18 horns, worth about 1s. each, picked from the best lot we had awaiting sale, and they have sent up this case. This case will be another interesting feature. Referring to your enquiry for papers on the subject of this class of goods, we have the pleasure to give you the opinion of Mr. Forbes, the well-known sorter for Messrs Dyster, Nalder & Co:—

"WET SALTED HIDES FROM THE CAPE AND NATAL."

"Having had 20 years' experience in the landing, sorting and working of the Cape hides, &c., I beg to give you my opinion of the best manner of casing and packing.

"The first principle to be observed is particular attention to the flaying. A round pointed knife should be used instead of a sharp pointed one, which frequently scores or cuts the pelt; rather leave a little fat or flesh on the side than run the risk of cutting.

"The next duty is the trimming of the hide. The faces and shanks should be cut off, salted and packed into casks or [illegible] bags for the Glue Piece Market. The [illegible] should be cut off, salted and packed [illegible] by the sometimes heavy [illegible] loss on, liking the appearance of a neatly [illegible] hide. The tails may be left on also.

"[illegible] the casing and packing. Steep in brine [illegible] hours, then allow to drain a little, and put [illegible] about 5 or 6 lbs. of salt before folding up—[illegible] will keep to keep the pelt bright and strong, [illegible] the brine alone will frequently drain [illegible] in transit, leaving the hide wet and poor looking; the consequence is loss of weight, &c. The best secured hides we have had were those shipped and marked G in diamond, which always came in good order, and little or no loss to the merchant has resulted. The bundles should be well and securely tied round both ends and across the middle lengthways, marked boldly with paint, or a shank end left protruding out of the bundle, stamped or cut with say one O or two OO, or by a piece of cord tied with one knot or two knots made fast to the shank; in no case should iron, copper, or zinc wire be used, or leather tabs marked with ink; the wire rusts and rots, leather turns black, and marks become obliterated. Kips and calf skins might be packed into bundles of three each, or calf skins inside the larger hides. The consignee should always give the number of pieces contained in each mark, as it is frequently the case, when landing, the labourers use handhooks to pull the bundles about, and they either break the tyers, or slip the tyers off altogether; they are then called "landed loose," and the sorter has much difficulty in selecting the proper hides and skins belonging to the different marks in order that each merchant may get his proper weight and and quality.

"The next suggestion is upon the shipping. In no case should the bundles be placed on or near iron-bound casks, or stowed against coals to the injury of the goods —iron damage and black appearance.

"I often find on best hides, from stall-fed beasts, lice or ticks in the flanks. These insects mark and leave deep pits in the leather; if anything could be done to rid the animals of these pests, it would contribute comfort to the ox, and be useful to the hide buyer.

"In conclusion, I would observe that the bales of dry hides now shipped are not so securely tied as formerly. Only a slight line, slackly put round the bales and being lifted by the hydraulic cranes, often breaks and the hides slip out."

In further accordance with your orders to obtain the report of a tanner, we have the pleasure to hand you that of Messrs. P. and S. Evans, of Bristol, who write as follows:—

"CAPE HIDES."

"The leather made from these hides very much resembles English, and would sell at good prices except for the infamous way in which the hides are flayed, the cuts in the pelt frequently causing a loss from 5s. to 10s. in the tanned article; and whilst butchers, by offering a small bonus of say 6d. per hide for good flaying in England, and strict supervision and fines in the South American saladeros have induced the skinners to take more pains year by year, yet Cape hides are as bad as ever. Hence, though we tan 70,000 South American hides annually, we do not buy more than one or two thousand Capes.

"A second fault is in the mode of opening the hide when the animal is killed. The present mode leaves more on one side than the other and pieces near the breech, which cut for waste. The knife should cut from the middle of the gambrel to the tail dock, and from the centre of the knee to the middle of the breast.

"The third fault is that of the shanks, which are left on longer than formerly.

"The matter of flaying is, however, by far the most important; and if the system of giving a bonus for excellence and a fine for carelessness were generally adopted, much more profit may be looked for both to the importer and the English tanner, whilst it would lead to an extended and more profitable trade to the colony."

In Middlemore's letter you have the opinion of his practical foreman. And now with regret we must leave the subject. Ladies' bags, purses, cigar cases, &c., have proved beyond us. Our object has been to show the "product" more than the manufacturer's skill. For the latter, in the line of saddlery, Middlemore sends out a few samples made of English leather for contrast with the Cape.

It is our most pleasant duty to record that the Union Company have most gracefully remitted the freights on every package conveyed by them for this exhibition, and thus enabling us to hope that, although these various exhibits cost money in many cases, they fulfil their mission, and are retained, if found worthy, as standing protests against the vices they are sent out to expose and remedy.

PONDO AFFAIRS.

MR. STANFORD'S VISIT TO UMQIKELA.

(*Pondo News.*)

[illegible] out Mr Stanford, accom-

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the hair comes off; a process of fermentation which absorbs the fatty matter and cleanses them from all impurities is then gone through, and the clean skins are "nourished" by being placed in vessels containing a mixture of water, flour, yolk of eggs, alum and salt. Those suitable for tan skins are tanned or coloured in the pelt, that is, after being "pured," and in these more alum and salt is used. The remainder, mostly inferior, are made into white leather. They are then stored for three or four months in large rooms at an even temperature, which allows them to "feed," the longer time which can be given being an advantage. Previous to being made into gloves the leather is well washed and again soaked in liquor made of yolk of eggs. It may be of interest, and is certainly not generally known, that this firm uses a quantity equal to three millions of eggs per annum for the purposes of their business. The staining of white leather is done by brushing the skin with the colour required, which is afterwards made fast by a chemical process. The skins are then reduced to a uniform thickness and consistency by a most delicate process by hand with a sharp knife, and by means of a punch the fingers and hands are cut out at one blow. The gloves are (like the hosiery in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire) sewn at the homes of the villagers in the agricultural districts round in Worcester, and the introduction of the sewing machine has enabled a very high state of proficiency to be obtained. Any falling off in the amount of work "put out" means the deprivation to thousands of industrious poor of many comforts which, without "seaming," are entirely out of their reach.

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"The next duty is the trimming of the hide. The faces and shanks should be cut off, salted and packed into casks or strong bags for the Glue Piece Market. Buyers are much influenced by the sometimes heavy offal being left on, liking the appearance of a neatly

In where all are poor, it will be difficult to give much substantial help. So far as I know at present, the Church has not sustained much injury, but I fear the Parsonage has, as it is reported to have had 3 feet of water in it.

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours faithfully yours,

Henne Ullmannsburg.

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. 1840

Maritzburg Feby 16 1886

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 60 days' sight for £ 531 5 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending December 31st 1885 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

FINANCE BOARD,
DIOCESE OF MARITZBURG
Charles Curtis Andrew
BURSAR.

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
3615	Feby 16	Harvey and Co	306 5 .
3616	"	" "	225 . .
42305			531 5 .
3617	Feb 16	" "	25 . .
42306			536 5 —

3616

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Archdeacon Barker	Umsinga	Oct 1st	Dec 31st	25		
" Fitz Patrick	Estcourt	"	"	13	15	
Rev. Burges	Harrismith	"	"	20		
" Tandy	Ladysmith	"	"	5		
" Clark	Newcastle	"	"	11	17	6
" Ward	Richmond	"	"	14	10	
" Broughton	Boston & Kwa Lede	"	"	25		
" Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	10		
" Stuldrick	Inanda	"	"	20		
" Banks	Stanger	"	"	25		
" Shears	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	
" Taylor	Greytown	"	"	14	10	
" Dalton	Umvotaluzana	"	"	15	12	6
				225		

3617

St Albans College Maritzburg

Fourth quarter Stipend for 1885 25

3615

Diocese of Maritzburg

30

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Rev. Canon Franslock	Spring Vale			50	.	.
" J. J. Greene	Maritzburg			30	.	.
" Markham	Ipolela			43	15	.
" Mzamo	High Flats			6	5	
" J. Clery	Ladysmith			30		
" Indian Schools						
	Maritzburg			7	17	6
	Umvizuto			6	5	.
	Durban			7	17	6
	D. Booths schools			3	7	6
Native Schools						
	D. Marks			9		
	D. Alban			7	17	6
	D. Faiths			25	.	.
Catechists						
Jonas	Maritzburg			9		
Paul	Newcastle			9		
Francis	Howick			9		
Mr P. J. Burger	Pinetown			12	10	
" F N Boother	Umvoti Mission			27	.	.
John Kumalo	Riverdale			12	10	.
				306	5	.

Audited

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
Treasurers.

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No._____

309

MARITZBURG.

4] REV. CANON GREENSTOCK, **22 Feb. 1886 (7501):**
ntended return to England.

Before Standing Committee 20 Aug 1886

rC.1

CONTENTS.

[*S.P.G. Office*, 19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.*]

Copy
Copy to
Autograph Letters
311
1501
311

Elizabeth
T. Feb. 22: 1856

My dear Mr Tucker,

I have to ask you
to do me a kindness.
On account of my ap-
proaching Marriage
I find it necessary
to seek work in England

and I shall be thankful if you will obtain from the Archbishops of Canterbury & York permission for me to officiate in their respective provinces. I was licensed by Archbishop Tait readily, but I do not know what the requirements of his

and your recommendation may be of great use to my successor may be. I 313
have never applied for a licence in the Northern Province but it is desirable that I should have it now. I enclose for the information of their Graces a statement of my work in South Africa.

I am glad to say

that a good man has been found to carry on the work at Springvale

I remain

dear Mr. Tucker

Yours sincerely

Nheenstock

I return to Springvale next week & shall probably be there a few months longer

William Greenstock

Lett Pap
86 315

ordained Deacon by Bp Armstrong at Grahamstn 1854
" Priest " " " " 1855
Missionary at S. Luke's B. Kaffraria 1855–1858
" " East London " 1858–1859
" " St Matthews " 1859–1870
Locum tenens at St Mary's Pt Elizabeth
In charge of South End District "
Incumbent of Trinity Church "
Superintendent of Kaffir Missions " } 1870–1875
Travelling Missionary in Interior of Southern Africa 1875–1877
Officiating in Province of Canterbury with Archbishop Tait's Licence 1877–1879
Missionary at Springvale Natal appointed 1879
Canon of Maritzburg " 1882

Mrs Mary Stiles
Mrs Mary Stiles
Mrs Mary Stiles
Returned Prisoners
Mrs Mary Stiles
Returned Prisoners
Mrs Mary Stiles
Returned Prisoners

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No._____

317

[5] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, **23 March, 1886 (10151)**:

1. On the position of the Colenso party.
2. Sickness amongst the Clergy.
3. Proposal that Mr. Thompson should take charge of Springvale Mission during Canon Greenstock's leave of absence.

Before Standing Committee 20 May 1886

(C)

CONTENTS.

[*S.P.G. Office*, 19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.*]

post dear Pickmere and myself are very
M. Thompson has taken steps in Durban
I am glad to send him away
part with M. Pinsloo to take up the
native work in Durban and therefore
M. Thompson can be relied upon to
stay quite secure not quite certain but
I am pressed to send Mrs Pickmere back
to England in June, & he is anxious
that M. Thompson shall take his
place during her absence —
The imminent depression business,
& it is generally feared we have not
seen the worst yet — and the stipends
of the clergy are suffering sadly in
consequence —
Believe me,
Yours very faithfully
H. Ernest Mansfield

Yr Rural
Yr Secretary
S.P.G —

Hallow Rectory
Wellington
23 March 01

My dear Sir,

I have just received the
inclosed from M. Illing, & have but
a few minutes before the Mail closes to
add anything from myself —
It is some time since I wrote anything
to you on the subject of the prospects of
mission — Of course anything I have
communicated is not intended for
publication —
This week M. Gaede, appointed by the
late Bp Colenso to Durban 3 years ago
& afterwards made a Deacon by him,
has sailed for England, bearing testimonials
from 3 of my clergy & Churchwardens
He has been labouring for us for the
last two years, but his influence with
his congregation was very small & having
been practically unemployed for

many years, they have starved him out.

Sir William Beachcroft, Colleg[e] of whom you will recollect something, is a good case here in Mauritius - He has been since the reply of the six Bishops, working for union, but his emigration has dwindled down to nothing, & he tells me that all he receives is £6. 6s a month, which is the rent of the old Deanery, & lives with his little boy in another of the original Church properties, declining to pay rent to the Curators, who threaten him with ejection - I think he cannot hold out very long -

Mr. Le Febvre left Cape of England, I am not sure whether he got the same sort of testimonial, but presuming that he does, there are then 3 Priests remaining, Reynolds, Stein & Robinson, the last of whom is given to intemperance -

Yet these people still talk of getting a Bishop, & there are a few laymen who think that all is required is very reprehensible, while the Church of England is known to have rejected upon one appeal, & there they can obtain a legally Consecrated Bishop from England, who will not interfere, & Capetown - The Mauritians have little, these people really know absent Church ador - One of the most intelligent of them said the other day that if they c[ou]ld not get clergy to suffer the Laying on of hands, they c[ou]ld do with Confirmation, for there was no reason why Confirmation should not administer the Sacrament - Miss Colenso has been baptizing natives out at Bishopstowe - I am told that she has managed to establish a claim for £400 or £600 out of the Principal revenues, & she is working to persuade the Curators to rebuild Bishopstowe with that which they have in hand -

We have had, I am sorry to say, a

many years, they have starved him out.

His Brother Archdeacon, Colley, of whom you will recollect something, is in yet worse case here in Manchester. He too has been, since the reply of the six Bishops, working for union, but his congregation has dwindled down to nothing, & he tells me that all he receives is £6·10 a month, which is the rent of the old Deanery, he lives with his little boy in another of the original Church properties, declining to pay rent to the Curates, who threaten him with ejection. I think he cannot hold out very long.

Mr. the fellow Garde to England, I am not sure that he ever got the same sort of testimonial, but presuming that he does, there are then 3 Priests remaining, Reynolds, Skin & Robinson, the last of whom is given to intemperance.

Yet these people still talk of getting a Bishop, & there is a letter in today's Guardian stating that all that is required is my resignation, which the Archbp of Canterbury is known to have urged upon me again & again, & then they can have a legally Consecrated Bishop from England, who will not be subject to Capetown. This shows how little these people really know about Church order. One of the most intelligent of them said the other day that, if they can't get Colley to waffle Mr. Gardes place, they can do with laymen, for there was no reason why laymen shd not administer the Sacrament!

Miss Colenso has been baptizing natives out at Bishopstowe. I am told that she has managed to establish a claim for £400 or £500 out of the Principal revenues, & she is wishing to persuade the Curators to rebuild Bishopstowe with that which they have in hand.

We have had, I am sorry to say, a

321

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

321

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. 10376

Maritzburg

Mch 30 188 6

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 567. 5. 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending 31st inst 188 6 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

DIOCESAN OFFICE BOARD
DIOCESE OF MARITZBURG
RECEIVED
1 APR 1886
ANSWERED

Chas Gustavus Natal

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

for sec'y Secretary

N.B. In all correspondence, the signatures of myself & Secretary were required.

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
3618	Mch 30	Harwin & Co	225
3619	" "	" "	297 5
3620	" "	F. Womaco	45
			567 5

42385
42386
42384

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	
Rev J. J. Greene	St. Alban's	January 1st	March 31	30		
" Illing	Ladysmith	"	"	30		
Canon Greenstock	Spring Vale	"	"	50		
Rev Mzamo	High Flats	"	"	6	5	
" Markham	Ipolela	"	"	43	15	
Mr. C. J. Burges	Greytown	"	"	12	10	
" E.H. Boddam	Umzumkulwana	"	"	3	4	
John Kumalo	Rive Dale	"	"	1	2	10
Paul	Newcastle	"	"	9		
Jonas	Maritzburg	"	"	9		
St. Marks	"	"	"	9		
" Albans	"	"	"	4	14	6
Indian School	"	"	"	4	14	6
" "	Durban	"	"	4	14	6
Thos "	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	
St. Faiths	Durban	"	"	25		
Rev Booth	Indian Missions	"	"	8	4	6
				194	5	0

Diocese of Grahamstown

323

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Archd. Barker	Umzimvubu	Jan 1st	March 31st	25	-	-
Rev E.J. Burger	Nonesk	"	"			
Archd Fitz Patrick	Estcourt	"	"	20		
Rev W. Clarke	Newcastle	"	"	13	15	-
" D. Dandy	Ladysmith	"	"	11	17	6
" J.R. Ward	Richmond	"	"	5	-	-
" A.P. Troughton	Boston Kearsney	"	"	14	10	
" J. Goodwin	Umgeni	"	"	55	-	-
" N. Shuldrick	Verulam	"	"	10		
" G.J.R. Banks	Stanger	"	"	20		
" Ellacombe	Tugela Ferry	"	"	25	-	
" J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	18	15	-
" D. Booth	General Work	"	"	17	10	
		"	"	15	17	6
				£225	0	0

MEMORANDUM

[redacted]

back

10762

Maritzburg
6 April 1886.

My dear Sir,

I hope I have done right in the form in which I have drawn the £25 for Bishop McKenzie of Zululand, for whom I am acting as Vicar General during his absence.

Will you be so good as to let me have at your earliest Convenience some more forms of Bills, & send them to C. S. Andrews Esq Timber Merchant Maritzburg - and also some of the blue letters of advice?

325

with this Enclosure a report from
W. Markham, now at Colela-

Believe me,

Your most faithfully,

W Kennett Mainzbury

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

C

Kaffraria Letters Received
W. I. 223

Bishopsdene 327
Clydesdale
by Durban. Natal
20 April. 1886

To the Rev^d The Secretary S.P.G.
Dublin
Delahay Street
Westminster. S.W.

11951

My dear Mr^r Tucker,

I send you intelligence of a very sad loss which I have sustained as well as the Diocese, in the sudden decease of the Venb^le Arch^d Button from an accident from being thrown from his horse whilst visiting his Parishioners.

You will probably, before this reaches You, have received particulars of the distressing event, which I need not again detail. I write to You to enquire if the Society can assist the Widow & four Children, three boys, & one baby-girl, who are left almost destitute.

I do not know whether the Society has made any arrangements for meeting such cases - Arch^d Button was brought up at Spring Vale with me; he and his Sister who was my adopted daughter, were both with me at Springvale, doing excellent work, and loved & regarded with much reverence holding in the natives estimation the position of Chief's Children: he has made no or very little provision for his wife & children - Would the Society bestow a small pension on Mr^s Button

or has the Society organised any system for relief in such cases?
Rev^d Dr Button who was forty two years of age had devoted, it may be said, his whole life & energies to Mission work under the S.P.G. I do not believe there ever was a more earnest, self denying, & hard working man amongst our Missionaries. I shall feel his loss very much; he was to me not only as a Son, but a friend, Companion & wise Counsellor with whom I could Consult on any difficulty which might arise. I should be very glad if the Society could allow the Widow a small pension or help towards procuring an annuity for her; or, say if there is any Society which undertakes the Care & education of Orphan boys. I am so little Conversant with such associations that I should be very glad & thankful if you will send me the requisite information.

I am

Yours faithfully

Henry Callaway

Bp. of St. Johns S.A

I think in some respects I am better, but I am more blind & very frail, & unable to depend on myself for any systematic work. But I cannot be idle, I take as much interest as ever in Mission work, & do all I can at all times. I am Continually referred to, & have much writing to do, which I have to get done for the most part by a Secretary. There are several who are willing to help me in writing.

FOREIGN LETTERS.—No. _____

(Copied)

331

MARITZBURG.

[3] BISHOP OF MARITZBURG, **18 May, 1886 (12912):**

1. Arrangements for Canon Greenstock's leave of absence—Rev. H. T. A. Thompson takes charge of Springvale Mission.

2. Death of Rev. Dr. Tandy, and of Rev. A. Talon.

3. Commercial depression.

331

[a] _____ 8 June (14262)

1 Thanks for Grants.

2 Complains of the conduct of the Rev J. R. Edwards.

Before Stan. Cmte

July 8. 1886

Mo

C

Colal Letters Received
Volume III pole 403.

333

12912

Maritzburg
18 May 1886.

My dear Sir

I have to inform you that I have given to Canon Greenstock six months leave of absence from the Diocese, dating from the 15th inst. when he sailed by the Dunrobin Castle for England. He will, therefore, in all probability present himself at the Society's House about the time this letter can reach you. Mr. Greenstock seemed to stand in need of a thorough rest & change, having recently passed through a season of great trial, the long & serious illness of one daughter having been followed by the sudden death of another. He has with my sanction placed the Rev. H. T. A. Thompson in charge of Springvale during his absence, arranging with him to draw half of the S.P.G. stipend, viz. £100 a year, while Canon Greenstock himself draws the other half in England. I hope this will meet with the approval of the Committee.

2. I deeply regret to have to inform you of the sudden death of the Revd. D. Dandy of Ladysmith which took place on Sunday the 9th instant, at the age of 56 - He was actively active man, and had shewed no signs of ailment till about ten days before his death - No apprehensions were felt as to anything serious up to the Sunday morning, but he passed away the same afternoon - A very deep feeling was evinced by all classes, and not whom he was regarded with affectionate respect, and tho' the only clergymen, who were able to be present at his funeral on account of the distance, were Archdeacon Fitzpatrick and Mr. Hoey, the whole village population & many from the neighbouring farms attended with every token of sympathy for the bereaved wife & family -

3. This is the second death that has taken place amongst our small band of clergy during the last six months, Mr. Nolan having been

been called away on the 13th of December -
I have some hopes of being able to fill three 335
vacancies by men already in S. Africa, which will
have at least the advantage of saving the cost of
passages from England, but I hear that some of
the Ladysmith people are anxious that I should
offer the post to the Revd John Mitchell, who was
in charge of Ladysmith during the Zulu war
& attached many to him at that time - He is
now at Ministerley, near Shrewsbury - Should there
be a strong wish on the part of the people expressed
to me in his favour, I will communicate with
my Commissary the Dean of Lincoln -
4. I am sorry to say the commercial depression,
to which I referred in my letter of 26th January,
still prevails - We are daily thronged with
persons out of work & in distress, & the offertories
at all our churches are suffering seriously -

I am, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

W Kennett Maritzburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

tho' the only clergymen, who were not
present at her funeral in accordance of the distances,
were Archdeacon Fitzpatrick and Mr. Hoey, the
whole village population & many from the
neighbouring farms attended with every token
of sympathy for the bereaved wife & family -
3. This is the second death that has taken
place amongst our small band of clergy
during the last six months, Mr. Dalton having
been

Natal Letters Received
Volume II to 1405

1262 337

Maritzburg 8 June 1886.

My dear Sir,

I got your letter of May 3rd accompanying the official notice of the renewal of the grant was received with great gratefulness & I must ask you to convey my warm acknowledgements to the Standing Committee for the issues of money voted for the purchase of St Alban's College & for the stipend of Mr Booth — I trust that the timely aid of the Society may just enable us to accomplish the purchase of the premises for the College — The value of property in the City being at the present time low owing to the great scarcity of money, it is possible that the owner may be willing to accept a smaller sum, especially as the period for which he has allowed us the buildings rent free has about 18 months still to run — I have summoned the Finance Board for next week when the matter will be carefully considered —

2. The £50 in aid of Mr Booth's stipend too is a most welcome addition at a time when the provision of the quarterly stipends of the clergy

is a matter of serious anxiety – There can be no question as to the manner in which the small sum specially placed at our disposal will be appropriated – It will be paid to the Clergy Sustentation Fund for immediate use & will help to diminish the (I fear) inevitable reduction of stipends already too small –

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

+ Kenneth Mackay

The Rev.

The Secretary

S.P.G.

with 14262

8 June 1886

Natal received 11 Feb 1886

Rt. Revd. W. Tucker,

I am very sorry, along with my letter of thankfulness, to have to recur to the painful subject of the Revd. J. K. Edwards, who, as you will remember, was sent out by me during my last visit to England on your original recommendation & the ordinary testimonials countersigned by the Bishop of Bangor —

I cannot describe to you the trouble which this man has given & continues to give me — The only way of accounting for his conduct is that he is out of his mind, but there is no more elaborate & methodical madness that he is able to do an injury

2

amount of harm —

When he might to have known quite well that there was no prospect of his finding work out here, I had told him plainly that I could give him none after the strange behaviour of which he had been guilty in Manchuria, he got allowed his wife & son to come out in absolute ignorance of the state of things — I had supplied him with £50 in lieu of the 3 months' notice which I thought the Deanery Sd. have given him, & he ought then to have returned to his parish in Wales — But he has continued to annoy me, invading my house & refusing to leave it, & using such insulting & abusive language as I never listened to before —

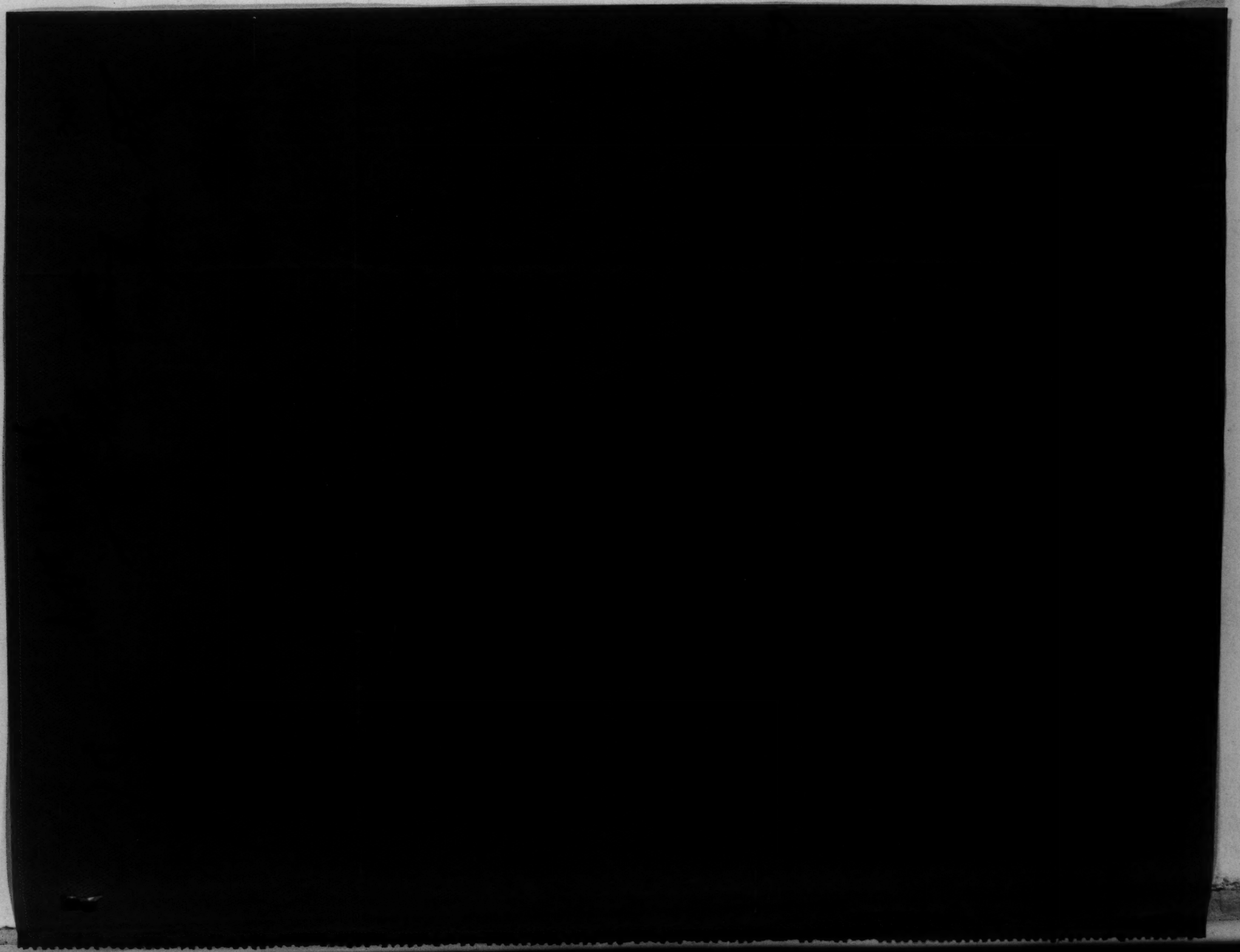
Only yesterday Mr. Macrae was subjected

subjected to one of those most painful
interviews, in which he
used the most effusive language
of his wife's earnest entreaty &
managed to get her boy off in
a transport, & they will probably be
in England by the time this reaches
you. Her hope was that he might be
induced to follow her if she could send
him out the money for his passage,
& I have thought that perhaps those
who recommended him to you might
be willing to assist in placing the
required amount for his passage
in the hands of one of the Steamship
Companies that he may know that
the means of return is open to him.
At present his parent is to take
legal proceedings against me in forma
pauperis, as he says he has not a
penny, & this of course will be a
great scandal, & give the enemies of the
Church a fresh opportunity against us.
I may hint that we wish him to return
to England, make him more determined
to stay here, tho' he will starve, & his last
communication to me was the offer to go
if I would give him £500. I have positively
declined to help him, as I have already
spent more upon him & his family than
my income justifies.

Those who signed his testimonials are
the Archdeacon of Bangor
Canon Griffiths of Llaethgynllaeth
Rev. Morgan Jones
Vicar of Llandudno
Llandrindodwyddfire.

I may add that a medical man who
has attended Mr. & Mrs. Edwards here
with much kindness told me he
feared that his want of control would end
in absolute insanity.

Believe me,
Yours very sincerely,
A. Kennedy Manitoba



subjected to one of these most painful
interviews, in which he
used the most offensive language -
At his wife's earnest entreaty I
managed to get her & her boy off in
a troop ship, & they will probably be
in England by the time this reaches
you - Her hope was that he might be
induced to follow her if she cd send
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who recommended him to you might
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in the hands of one of the Steamship
Companies that he may know that
the means of return is open to him -
At present his threat is to take
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great scandal, & give the enemies of the
Church a grand opportunity against us -
Any hint that we wish him to return
to England makes him more determined
to stay here, tho' he sh.d starve, & his last
communication to me was the offer to go
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The Archdeacon of Bangor
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Revd Morgan Jones
Vicar of Llandinam
Montgomeryshire -
I may add that a medical man who
has attended Mr & Mrs Edwards here
with much kindness told me he
feared that his want of control wd end
in absolute insanity -
Believe me
Yours most sincerely,
A Kennedy Macklebury

Wm 14696

341

18

86 Manitoba

10 June 886.

To The Treasurers of the

137

341

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Dear Sirs,

In accordance with the Secretary's Advice, No. 2215, I have drawn upon you Bills for £ 27 „ 3 „ 1 and herewith append a statement of the manner in which I propose to spend the proceeds.

I am,

Dear Sirs,

Your faithful servant,

A Kennett Manitoba

St Alban's College	1.0.0
For Clergy	1.16.0
For Clergy Sustentation Fund	24.7.1
	£27.3.1

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Committee that

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At present his parent is to take

legal proceedings against me in forma

pauperis, as he says he has not a

penny, & this of course will be a

deprived that his want of control was owing

to absolute insanity.

Believe me

Yours most sincerely

W. Kennedy Macilquham

14696

16 June 1886.

My dear Sir,

In sending the enclosed formal letter I might, perhaps, have said that the Bills are drawn in favour of Mr. C. B. Andrews, the Bursar of the Diocese —

We meet this day fortnight in Synod with sadly reduced numbers. I have not as yet been able to fill either Ladysmith or Umhlalazana, but I am in correspondence with clergymen for both places —

Believe me,

Yrs most faithfully,

C. Kennett Mann[illegible]

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

343

legal proceedings against me in forma pauperis, as he says he has not a penny, & this of course will be a

feared that his want of control w.d end in absolute insanity —

Believe me

Yours most sincerely,

A Bennett Manitoba

c part
Copied Natal Letters
Recd. 11 Oct. 40/83584

St Augustine's House
Randolph Gardens
Kilburn NW
23 June 1886

My dear Mr. Tucker,

I reached England on Monday afternoon - having had a rather prolonged but pleasant voyage. I hope to call at the S. P. G. to see

JFS

1523

St Peter's Day
1886.

My dear Sir,

With the formal letter of advice to the Treasurer's on behalf of Zululand I enclose Mr Ellis's Quarterly Report of his work at Ladysmith.

Our clergy are this day assembling for the Retreat prior to the meeting of Synod.

Believe me,

Yours most faithfully,

W. Kennett Thackeray

The Rev
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Rec'd. Nov. 8
12 1886

5840

Street
London

Board, with
Hon. M. Wylie Brown
resigned.

Yours truly
Alfred Courtenay

Yours truly
Alfred Courtenay

Secretary of Provinces
(Experimental Farm)
is answered)

Ontario

Maine

369

Dear Sir Friday morning
on the chance of your
being disengaged.
I shall be glad to
have any letters that
have come for me for-
warded to this place.
I remain
Yours very truly
Alfred Courtenay

Natal II
409

Pietermaritzburg. Natal
July 12. 1886

To The Secretaries
S. P. G.
Delahay Street
London

5840

Gentlemen. I have to inform you that at the recent Session of the Diocesan Synod Wm. B. Courtenay (a specimen of whose signature is annexed) was appointed Secretary to the Finance Board, in place of Wm. H. Wylde Browne resigned.

I have the honor to be
Your faithful
Servant
W. Kennett Thackeray

Signature of Wm Courtenay
B. Courtenay

349

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

351

DIOCESE OF Marlzburg 1584 1

No. _____

Marlzburg

July 13th 1886

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 5 1/6 = 5 = 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Marlzburg for the quarter ending June 30th 1886 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

The Bishop of Marlzburg

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

S.S. Please note that Mr H Wyldebroome has resigned from the Board and that Mr Benjamin Bourbenay has been elected in his place. The Lord Bishop will advise you of the appointment

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
42 3622	July 1st	Barwin & Co	225	0	0
3628	" "		281	5	
41 3629	" "		25		
47 3680	" "		35		
42 41					
			£ 576	5	0

Diocese of Maritzburg.

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1886				
Rev. I. Methley	Karkloof	Apr 1	Jun 30	20	.	.
Ven B.G. Fitzpatrick	Estcourt	"	"	16	17	6
Rev. J.M. Tandy	Ladysmith	"	"	5	.	.
Rev W Clark	Newcastle	"	"	13	2	6
" J.R. Ward	Richmond	"	"	20	.	.
" T. Goodwin	St. Umgeni	"	"	10	.	.
" A.J. Shilldick	Inanda	"	"	20	.	.
" C.J.H. Banks	Nonoti	"	"	25	.	.
" E.H. Sheais	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	.
Ven J. Baker	Umzinto	"	"	25	.	.
Rev. T. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	17	10	.
Mr Briten	Ixopo	"	"	12	10	.
Rev Booth's Mission		"	"	21	5	.
	draft Nº. 3677			£225		

Ladies Association

		1886				
Miss Fox	Sixth Flats	Apr	Jun 30	17	10	
" Tarney	Maritzburg	"	"	10		
" Blackmore	"	"	"	17	10	
	Draft Nº. 3680			£45		

Special for Rev. L.P. Booth £25.

draft Nº. 3679

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.	
		1886					
Rev T. J. Reeve	S. Albans	April	June 30	30	.	.	✓
" W. A Elling	Ladysmith	"	"	30	.	.	✓
" H. T. A Thompson	Springvale one half of Canon Reeve's stock & salary absent on leave — see foot note †	"	"	25	-	-	✓
" D Nzamo	High Hat	"	"	6	5	.	✓
" D Markham	Ispolela	"	"	43	15	.	✓
S. Albans	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6	✓
S. Mark's	"	"	"	9			
Indian School	"	"	"	7	17	6	✓
W. I. Rivers	Pinetown	"	"	12	10	.	✓
" Ett Booker	Umzinkulwana	"	"	27	.	.	✓
S. Faith's	Durban	"	"	25	.	.	✓
Indian School	"	"	"	7	17	6	✓
" "	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	.	✓
John Kumalo	Ichourt	"	"	12	10	.	✓
Paul	Newcastle	"	"	9			✓
Francis	Howick	"	"	9	.	.	✓
Iona	Maritzburg	"	"	9	.	.	✓
Rev L. P. Booth	Mission to Indians			3	7	6	✓
	Draft N° 3678 £			281	5	7	—

61

† Rev Canon Reeve's stock is authorized to draw £25 from S.P.G. in England

A draft for £9 (Nine pounds) will follow being for Francis Native Catechist at Howick for 2 quarters ending March 31 1886, not drawn for last 2 quarters but paid here

Rdudleux
Hurst

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills * are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice * preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

* Forms may be had on application.

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
HENRY W. PRESCOTT,
Treasurers.

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

355

16009

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

No.

Manitoba

July 30 1886

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 9 — — on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending March 31 1886 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement, ~~was~~ omitted in former drafts see note per last mail I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

A. Anderson
Treasurer

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

618

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3681	July 1	Hanson & Co	9	—	—

Diocese of Manitoba

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
Francis	Howick	Jan 1 1886	March 31	9	—	

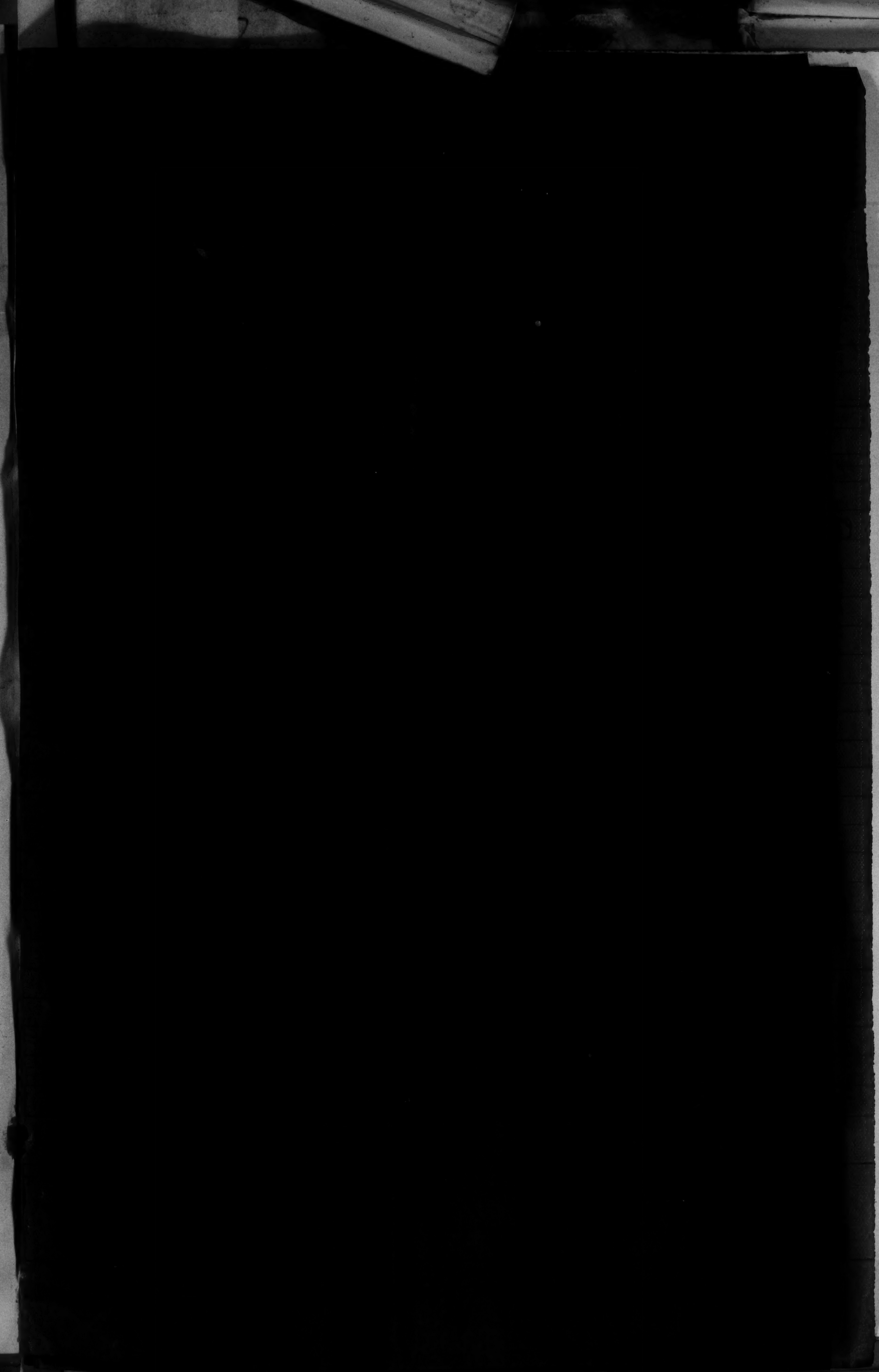
Lett 16095
8b

Proceedings of Natal Church Council

357

4 & 5 August 1886

(Election of Sir S. W. Cox as bishop.)



Lett 16095
86

Proceedings of Natal Church Council

357

Ld 5 August 1886

(Election of Sir S. W. Cox as bishop.)

CHURCH COUNCIL.

The eleventh session of the Church Council of the Diocese of Natal was opened on Wednesday morning in the Cathedral, Maritzburg. There were present the Rev. J. Reynolds, Dr. Ikin, T. E. Robinson, and P. F. Cadman, Sir Theophilus Shepstone, and Messrs. H. P. Longlands, G. D. Goodricke, J. M. Egner, W. Wilson, S. Williams, J. R. Saunders, S. Ford, W. James, W. Mileman, J. Weighton, G. T. Rutherford, T. Shepstone, and S. W. Rowse (registrar).

ILLNESS OF ARCHDEACON COLLEY.

The following letter was read concerning the illness of the Ven. Archdeacon Colley:—"To S. W. Rowse, Esq., registrar of the diocese.—Sir,—The Ven. Archdeacon Colley, president of the Church Council, who has been ill for over a month, and now for a week has been confined to his bed, desires me to say that he will not, from physical weakness, be able to attend to open the proceedings of the council to-day, or preside over its deliberations. He trusts, however, under a chairman appointed by the council, the business to be brought forward may be proceeded with, and prays that the Divine Providence may rest on your deliberations, and guide you into the way of all truth.—On behalf of the president (signed), C F. GARDNER, B.A."

Sir Theophilus Shepstone moved, and Dr. Ikin seconded, that the Rev. J. Reynolds take the chair, he being the senior presbyter of the diocese.—Carried.

Mr. Goodricke considered it would be essential before proceeding with the business that they should be furnished with the letters received from the archbishops and bishops, and any other correspondence or information which the archdeacon might have, and with a view to obtaining these it would be well for a deputation to wait on the archdeacon.

Mr. Saunders moved a resolution to that effect, and that the president and Sir Theophilus Shepstone should be asked to act as such deputation.

The Rev. T. E. Robinson seconded the resolution, which was carried, and the council then adjourned till 12 o'clock, in order that the resolution might be carried into effect.

On the council resuming,

Sir Theophilus Shepstone read the report of the deputation, which was as follows:—"Your deputation have to report that they proceeded with the resolution of the council to Archdeacon Colley's residence, that they there met Mr. Gardner, who informed them that the archdeacon was too ill to see any one, and that he had just gone to sleep after a restless night. Your deputation explained the nature and object of their visit, and left your resolution with him to communicate it to Mr. Colley when he should be in a condition to send any papers, should there be any, which it was necessary for the council to possess. As regards the 'correspondence committee' documents, Mr. Gardner said he had himself handed them to the registrar that morning. Mr. Gardner also informed us that the archdeacon had received no official communication from the archbishop of a later date than those already published."

The Registrar stated that the only documents handed to him on calling that morning on the archdeacon was the letter which he had read, stating the reasons for his non-appearance that day, and also the minute book. That was all that had been given him.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE.

Dr. Ikin, the secretary to the correspondence committee, then read the report of the corresponding committee, of which the following is a summary:—The committee met in accordance with the powers conferred on it on 4th June, 1885, and the Rev. John Reynolds was appointed chairman. In January, 1886, the committee having heard that no official reply had been received to the letter addressed by the Church Council to the six prelates who had been invited to select a bishop for the vacant see, wrote to each of the prelates with the hope of getting a definite reply. The only answer received was from the Archbishop of Canterbury, dated 26th February last, and addressed to Mr. Richard Vause, chairman, in which he said that from the contents he gathered that the communication ran in the name of the "Church Council of Natal" or a section of that council. In reply, his grace stated that a copy of the resolution passed by the Church Council on the 4th June, 1885, was forwarded to him by Archdeacon Colley. The resolutions were addressed to the six bishops who had been previously applied to, to act as a committee in respect of the bishopric. But that committee, after considering the subject had drawn up and despatched its answer and had then dissolved itself, and for that and other reasons was quite unable to re-assemble. His grace could therefore only reply to the president in his personal capacity and in a private way, as he informed him, giving him his own judgment as to the finality of the answer. He believed other bishops received a copy of the resolutions, and wrote in the same tone. The report went on to say that from that letter it was evident that their lordships declined to accept the delegation offered to them, and it now only remain for the committee to apply in the usual way t quest that the Church Council may be called to to receive its report, and to take such further as under the circumstances it might think conclusion, the committee regretted not bein make a more satisfactory report.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Various notices of motion were gi council adjourned till 2.30 p.m.

On the council resuming,

Mr. Rowse, in the absence of Mr. the adoption of the report of the committee.

The Rev. P. F. Cadman seconded the

The President, in reply to a quest Saunders as to whether there was any formation with regard to the matters ref the report, stated that Lady Burdett Couts had been communicated with as to whether she wished the endowments to be retained by the Church of England, or if they should be applied to the Church of South Africa, and the registrar had received a letter from her ladyship's solicitor to the effect that any attempt to apply the endowments to a separate church would be against her wishes. Having those views of the principal donor of the endowments, it should help them in their considerations to know that the donors of the fund were still with them.

Dr. Ikin pointed out that another duty of the committee was to open up correspondence with the trustees of the colonial bishoprics fund. That was done, but the trustees did nothing except acknowledge the receipt of the letter. Other correspondence had taken place with Sir George Cox, w was fully aware of all the circumstances of the ca and he was fully prepared to accept the election unanimous, and was prepared to do all in his pow to assist the Church Council in its work.

The report, after a slight discussion, was th adopted.

Dr. Ikin moved that the final consideration a adoption of the report be deferred till the ne morning, because it was advisable that all the mem bers of the council should be present at the takin of such an important step.

Mr. Goodricke seconded the motion, as he knew of three members who were very anxious to be present and could not possibly attend till the next day.

Agreed to.

ALTERATION IN RULES.

Mr. Saunders moved various alterations in the rules of the Church Council to the effect that in the absence of a bishop the registrar of the diocese should have power to call the Church Council together, and in the absence of the registrar that the power shall vest in the standing committee.

Dr. Ikin seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

NATIVE WORK.

Mr. Rutherford proposed that a committee be now appointed to consider and report by the next day on the present position and the further carrying on of native work in the diocese, the committee to consist of the Rev. Dr. Ikin, and Messrs. Egner, James, Ford, Cottam, and the registrar.

Agreed to.

PETITION FOR CONSECRATION.

Mr. Goodricke, for Mr. Vause, moved that a committee be appointed to draw out and take the management of petitions to the Crown, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and others, to take such steps as may be necessary for obtaining the consecration of a bishop to the vacant See of Natal. The committee to consist of the Rev. J. Reynolds, Sir T. Shepstone, and Messrs. Vause, Egner, Longlands, J. R. Saunders, T. Shepstone, and G. D. Goodricke.

This was unanimously agreed to.

Aug 7. 1886

THE NATAL MERCURY, [illegible]

CHURCH COUNCIL.

ELECTION OF A BISHOP.

The eleventh session of the Church Council of Natal resumed on Thursday morning in the Cathedral. The Rev. J. Reynolds presided, and there were also present the Revs. Dr. Ikin, T. E. Robinson, P. F. Cadman, Sir T. Shepstone, Messrs. J. R. Saunders, G. D. Goodricke, R. Vause, H. P. Longlands, G. Rutherford, J. M. Egner, J. B. Cottam, W. Mileman, W. James, T. Shepstone, J. Crowe, S. Williams, W. Wilson, S. Ford, J. Weighton, and S. W. Rowse (registrar).

NATIVE WORK.

Mr. Egner presented the report of the committee appointed to consider and report on the native work in the diocese. The report stated that the revenue for the year had amounted to £450 10s., and the expenditure to £256. The attendance of scholars at the various schools was 284, and the average number of natives attending service on Sundays 620. The committee considered the native work to be of great importance, and recommended the council to request Dr. Ikin to continue the supervision of the coast district, and Mr. W. James the supervision of St. Mary's Native School, Pietermaritzburg. The report also recommended that grants to the amount of £316 should be made for the ensuing year.

On the motion of Mr. Egner the report was adopted.

ST. ANDREWS.

Mr. James moved: "That in view of the necessity for some proper control over St. Andrew's Church, it is the wish of the council that it be placed in charge of the churchwardens of St. Peter's, with the right to any revenue derived from the same, provided that the building be used only for religious or scholastic purposes, and that the building be kept by them in proper repair."

Mr. Egner, in seconding the motion, thought it would be better that the revenue should be received by the curators.

Mr. Goodricke moved, as an amendment: "That the present management of St. Andrew's Church be entrusted to the churchwardens of St. Peter's, subject to the revenue thereof being paid over to the board of curators as received."

Dr. Ikin, in seconding the amendment, said that the church had been in a most dilapidated condition, the roof being nearly off, and he wondered how the building could be used at all. Nearly £100 had been spent in placing it in proper repair, and he did not think the revenues should be received by the curators.

Mr. James having withdrawn the original motion, the amendment was unanimously carried.

OLD QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Mr. James moved: "That in the opinion of this council it is desirable that the property belonging to the diocese, situate and known as Erven 78 and 79, Burger Street, and now under the control of the curators, should be let at once, so that the diocesan fund can be supplemented by the proceeds of such letting."

Mr. Ford seconded the motion; but after some discussion,

Sir Theophilus Shepstone, the chairman of the board of curators, hoped that the resolution might be withdrawn. Now that the curators were put in possession of the feeling of the council on the matter, they would take such steps as circumstances might warrant. The council was met for a much more serious business than that under discussion, and he hoped Mr. James would withdraw his resolution.

Mr. James having assented, the motion was withdrawn.

ELECTION OF A BISHOP.

The Acting President (the Rev. John Reynolds) on rising to propose the election of a bishop for the Diocese of Natal, said that in the fear of God, relying on the divine guidance of the great Head of the Church, and under a profound sense of the importance of the step about to be taken, he begged leave to nominate the Reverend Sir George William Cox, Baronet, rector of Sevayingham in the archdiocese of York, of good reputation, as eminently learned and pious, a suitable person to be elected by that council to be the bishop of the vacant see of Natal. Sir George Cox, as most if not all of them knew, was promoted to the benefice which he now held by the late prime minister, Mr. Gladstone, and that was sufficient guarantee for them as to his fitness to be their future bishop, and he was looked on as a worthy man, fitted for the position to which he was promoted. He was ready to help them in their difficulty, and it was right his name should be set before them. He might have his own peculiar views, for every man in their Protestant Church had a right to judge for himself within the standards of the Church of England, therefore it was not necessary for them to feel bound to hold precisely the same theological views, whatever those might be, of the future bishop of Natal, any more than they were bound by the personal views of the late bishop. A great mistake was made at home that they all really conformed themselves to the late bishop's views, but no greater mistake than that could be made. The report had probably been circulated by those whose interest it was to darken their reputation and make them unworthy of a bishop. It should be clearly known that they did not hold the views of the late bishop, and whoever the new bishop might be he had a right to his own views within the standards of the Church (hear, hear). It was necessary for them to have a bishop to rule over them, a faithful Protestant and [illegible] of the Church of England; one of the Church of England in Natal [illegible] me for the vacant See of [illegible] to accept their call. In [illegible] self I trust that there may be [illegible] such agreement as may amount virtually to unanimity. I need not say, that if the call should be made to me, it would be accepted by me with the full resolution of maintaining for the clergy and laity of the Church of England in Natal every right and privilege which they possess as such, and which they would enjoy without dispute or question in this country. I venture also to express the conviction that the controversy in which the members of the Church of England in Natal are beyond doubt in the right, can be settled only by the exercise of their own powers of election, and that these powers should, in the interests of religion, be exercised with as little loss of time as possible. Thanking you heartily for your letter, I remain, &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE W. COX.

Mr. Saunders, in supporting the motion, said that the long delay which had ensued proved their firm resolve to continue in the Mother Church. Enemies said that if they waited the members of the Church would drop off. Nothing showed the falsity of that more than the present meeting of the council, which was more united than ever. The clergyman to be chosen as the bishop stood in high estimation, or he would not have been inducted by Mr. Gladstone, and he was worthy of their support. He would read an extract from his opinions, to show the views he held. He did not want to put down Romanism by penal enactments, any more than he wished to put down Low Church ideas. He had been called a Broad Churchman as a term of reproach by his opponents, but this is what he says, "I share his (Stanley's) conviction that the Church of England has preserved the spirit of the ancient faith more thoroughly than any other communions of Christendom, that membership in this body is (to recur to words which I have already quoted more than once) the interest and inalienable right of all who profess and call themselves Christians." They had in those few words the spirit of the man. He merely mentioned those things to guard against what may be described as false statements. So far did Sir George Cox disapprove of tyranny that he actually condemned the "Public Worship" Act. He equally condemned the phalanx of penal tests, and said that if the Church of England could be for one single week governed by Laud, the people of England would rise and crush it to pieces.

Dr. Ikin said that he had further correspondence with a member of the Church Council who begged him to say how heartily he went with them in the nomination. He referred to Mr. Hawksworth, the delegate for Alexandra County, who was unwell and not able to be present.

The President read a letter in the Guardian from the Rev. Mr. Usherwood, in which he spoke of the members of the Church as holding the erroneous view. He left himself, as chairman of the correspondence committee, obliged to answer that charge. They did hold the view that the Church of South Africa was in undisguised secession from the Church of England. It was said that the letter to the prelates concluded with a threat, but that was not so, and they were only doing what they had been told to do by the secretary of state.

Mr. Egner would merely remark that the action of the council in the nomination which had been made would meet with hearty approval, and gladden the hearts of the whole of the loyal Church people in Natal, and it had been the subject of daily conversation ever since the council had been brought together.

Mr. Cottam was glad that the time had at length arrived for the present action to be taken. Their children were remaining unconfirmed, which was a very serious matter. A large number of Church people who had disapproved of the way things were carried on in some of the churches, and who would not go over to other churches, had cast themselves off from all connection with the Church, and for the last three or four years their Church had nearly perished. He did urge that the resolution should go forth to the world as the strongly expressed opinion of the Church of England people in Natal. They must bear in mind that the bishops had never been asked to consecrate a bishop. It ought to be well known that the archbishops and bishops had never yet been asked. He felt confident that the application would not fail to be rewarded with success, and that the Church of England in Natal would at last enjoy that peace to which she has been so many years a stranger.

Mr. Mileman said that the reticence on the part of the members for the city was from fear of spoiling what had been so ably put forward. They all heartily concurred in the line of action now taken. Notwithstanding the difficulties they had to contend with they had never lost sight of these important matters, and should endeavour to keep them in view as long as they might live.

The Revs. E. T. Robinson and P. F. Cadman, and Messrs. Rutherford, Wilson, and Williams also spoke in approval of the resolution.

Sir T. Shepstone said that he wished it to be understood that the present was in no way an aggressive action. The object was defensive, and they wished to keep themselves as the Church of England in that country, and not to interfere with any other church.

The President then proceeded to put the resolution to the council, and asked that all those who approved of it should stand up in their places, as being a more solemn way of signifying their approval.

Every member then rose, and the president, amid profound silence, declared the motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Goodricke moved, "That the [illegible]

CHURCH COUNCIL.

The eleventh session of the Church Council of the Diocese of Natal was opened on Wednesday morning in the Cathedral, Maritzburg. There were present the Rev. J. Reynolds, Dr. Ikin, T. E. Robinson, and P. F. Cadman, Sir Theophilus Shepstone, and Messrs. H. P. Longlands, G. D. Goodricke, J. M. Egner, W. Wilson, S. Williams, J. R. Saunders, S. Ford, W. James, W. Mileman, J. Weighton, G. T. Rutherford, T. Shepstone, and S. W. Rowse (registrar).

ILLNESS OF ARCHDEACON COLLEY.

The following letter was read concerning the illness of the Ven. Archdeacon Colley:—"To S. W. Rowse, Esq., registrar of the diocese.—Sir,—The Ven. Archdeacon Colley, president of the Church Council, who has been ill for over a month, and now for a week has been confined to his bed, desires me to say that he will not, from physical weakness, be able to attend to open the proceedings of the council to-day, or preside over its deliberations. He trusts, however, under a chairman appointed by the council, the business to be brought forward may be proceeded with, and prays that the Divine Providence may rest on your deliberations, and guide you into the way of all truth.—On behalf of the president (signed), C F. GARDNER, B.A."

Sir Theophilus Shepstone moved, and Dr. Ikin seconded, that the Rev. J. Reynolds take the chair, he being the senior presbyter of the diocese.—Carried.

Mr. Goodricke considered it would be essential before proceeding with the business that they should be furnished with the letters received from the archbishops and bishops, and any other correspondence or information which the archdeacon might have, and with a view to obtaining these it would be well for a deputation to wait on the archdeacon.

Mr. Saunders moved a resolution to that effect, and that the president and Sir Theophilus Shepstone should be asked to act as such deputation.

The Rev. T. E. Robinson seconded the resolution, which was carried, and the council then adjourned till 12 o'clock, in order that the resolution might be carried into effect.

On the council resuming,

Sir Theophilus Shepstone read the report of the deputation, which was as follows:—"Your deputation have to report that they proceeded with the resolution of the council to Archdeacon Colley's residence, that they there met Mr. Gardner, who informed them that the archdeacon was too ill to see any one, and that he had just gone to sleep after a restless night. Your deputation explained the nature and object of their visit, and left your resolution with him to communicate it to Mr. Colley when he should be in a condition to send any papers, should there be any, which it was necessary for the council to possess. As regards the 'correspondence committee' documents, Mr. Gardner said he had himself handed them to the registrar that morning. Mr. Gardner also informed us that the archdeacon had received no official communication from the archbishop of a later date than those already published."

The Registrar stated that the only documents handed to him on calling that morning on the archdeacon was the letter which he had read, stating the reasons for his non-appearance that day, and also the minute book. That was all that had been given him.

REPORT OF CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE.

Dr. Ikin, the secretary to the correspondence committee, then read the report of the corresponding committee, of which the following is a summary:—The committee met in accordance with the powers conferred on it on 4th June, 1885, and the Rev. John Reynolds was appointed chairman. In January, 1886, the committee having heard that no official reply had been received to the letter addressed by the Church Council to the six prelates who had been invited to select a bishop for the vacant see, wrote to each of the prelates with the hope of getting a definite reply. The only answer received was from the Archbishop of Canterbury, dated 26th February last, and addressed to Mr. Richard Vause, chairman, in which he said that from the contents he gathered that the communication ran in the name of the "Church Council of Natal" or a section of that council. In reply, his grace stated that a copy of the resolution passed by the Church Council on the 4th June, 1885, was forwarded to him by Archdeacon Colley. The resolutions were addressed to the six bishops who had been previously applied to, to act as a committee in respect of the bishopric. But that committee after considering the subject had drawn up and despatched its answer and had then dissolved itself, and for that and other reasons was quite unable to re-assemble. His grace could therefore only reply to the president in his personal capacity and in a private way, as he informed him, giving him his own judgment as to the finality of the answer. He believed other bishops received a copy of the resolutions, and wrote in the same tone. The report went on to say that from that letter it was evident that their lordships declined to accept the delegation offered to them, and it now only remain for the committee to apply in the usual way to quest that the Church Council may be called to to receive its report, and to take such further as under the circumstances it might think conclusion, the committee regretted not bein make a more satisfactory report.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Various notices of motion were giv council adjourned till 2.30 p.m.

On the council resuming,

Mr. Rowse, in the absence of Mr. the adoption of the report of the c committee.

The Rev. P. F. Cadman seconded the

The President, in reply to a quest Saunders as to whether there was any formation with regard to the matters ref the report, stated that Lady Burdett Couts had been communicated with as to whether she wished the endowments to be retained by the Church of England, or if they should be applied to the Church of South Africa, and the registrar had received a letter from her ladyship's solicitor to the effect that any attempt to apply the endowments to a separate church would be against her wishes. Having those views of the principal donor of the endowments, it should help them in their considerations to know that the donors of the fund were still with them.

Dr. Ikin pointed out that another duty of the committee was to open up correspondence with the trustees of the colonial bishoprics fund. That was done, but the trustees did nothing except acknowledge the receipt of the letter. Other correspondence had taken place with Sir George Cox, w was fully aware of all the circumstances of the cas and he was fully prepared to accept the election unanimous, and was prepared to do all in his pow to assist the Church Council in its work.

The report, after a slight discussion, was th adopted.

Dr. Ikin moved that the final consideration an adoption of the report be deferred till the ne morning, because it was advisable that all the mem bers of the council should be present at the takin of such an important step.

Mr. Goodricke seconded the motion, as he knew of three members who were very anxious to be present and could not possibly attend till the next day.

Agreed to.

ALTERATION IN RULES.

Mr. Saunders moved various alterations in the rules of the Church Council to the effect that in the absence of a bishop the registrar of the diocese should have power to call the Church Council together, and in the absence of the registrar that the power shall vest in the standing committee.

Dr. Ikin seconded the resolution, which was unanimously carried.

NATIVE WORK.

Mr. Rutherford proposed that a committee be now appointed to consider and report by the next day on the present position and the further carrying on of native work in the diocese, the committee to consist of the Rev. Dr. Ikin, and Messrs. Egner, James, Ford, Cottam, and the registrar.

Agreed to.

PETITION FOR CONSECRATION.

Mr. Goodricke, for Mr. Vause, moved that a committee be appointed to draw out and take the management of petitions to the Crown, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and others, to take such steps as may be necessary for obtaining the consecration of a bishop to the vacant See of Natal. The committee to consist of the Rev. J. Reynolds, Sir T, Shepstone, and Messrs. Vause, Egner, Longlands, J. R. Saunders, T. Shepstone, and G. D. Goodricke.

This was unanimously agreed to.

... He might have his own peculiar views, ... every man in their Protestant Church had a right to judge for himself within the standards of the Church of England, therefore it was not necessary for them to feel bound to hold precisely the same theological views, whatever those might be, of the future bishop of Natal, any more than they were bound by the personal views of the late bishop. A great mistake was made at home that they all really conformed themselves to the late bishop's views, but no greater mistake than that could be made. The report had probably been circulated by those whose interest it was to darken their reputation and make them unworthy of a bishop. It should be clearly known that they did not hold the views of the late bishop, and whoever the new bishop might be he had a right to his own views within the standards of the Church (hear, hear). It was necessary for them to have a bishop to rule over them, a faithful Protestant and sincere member of the Church of England; one who would be in perfect accord with the laws and standards of the Mother Church, and one who would be bound by her judicial decisions, and who would keep them within the bounds of the Church of England, and who would be bound by the laws of that Church so far as applicable to the colony. It had been found hopeless, he regretted to say, to think of joining the Church of South Africa. A joint committee had been formed to endeavour to effect a union, but it had been found impracticable. That Church was governed by clerical synods, and the government was in the hands of the clergy chiefly. The government was synodical, and their own government was framed many years before the Church of South Africa was thought of. Their constitution, rules, and oaths of clergy forbad such an amalgamation, as it would destroy their autonomy as a body of the Protestant Church in that colony. The Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Summer) had approved of their organisation, and endorsed the action of the Church, and no new one, in their opinion, was needed. They had always found the rules to be sufficient, and had found that they had kept them within the Mother Church. With a sincere and fervent desire to maintain the truth, the freedom, the privileges they had as Christian Churchmen, let them now proceed to deliberate on that important matter. He hoped that hundreds of loyal Protestant members of the Church of England would return to them, and he knew that they had the prayers of all loyal Churchmen that the step which they proposed to take in electing Sir George Cox to be Bishop of Natal might be successful, and he believed that many of those who had joined other churches would return to them, and they would be once more a united body. He believed they would have the support also of the Church in England. He believed that the people at home were Protestant in their opinions, and not ritualistic. What they wanted were the freedom, rights, privileges, and love of truth that were inherent in the heart of every loyal Churchman. That they might be so, might they be successful under God's blessing in the step about to be taken. He therefore begged, in the fear of God, and with a dependence on his divine guidance, to nominate the Rev. Sir George William Cox, baronet, to be the future bishop of that diocese.

Sir Theophilus Shepstone, after a slight pause, rose to second the resolution. He would not add one word to what had been so ably said by the acting president. It was his duty, which he felt bound to do, honestly and heartily to second the election just proposed. He would read a document on which they wished to frame their resolutions, and on which the vote should be taken. The intention of that document was to show their position to the world, and that they were fully justified in taking the step they were about to do. The document was as follows:—

That whereas this council has at length become aware that the archbishops and four bishops of the Church of England have finally declined to accept the delegation of this council to select and consecrate a clergyman of the Church of England to fill the vacant See of Natal, tendered in their humble petition addressed two years ago to their lordships, and feeling the pressure that is being brought to bear by influential parties in England to force them to obliterate the Church of England in Natal by consenting to join the Church of the Province of South Africa, which in law and fact has severed itself from the Mother Church, and whose first establishment in Natal took sixteen years after the creation of the See of Natal by royal letters patent. And whereas the members of the Church of England whom they represent look upon the liberties and privileges of the Church of England as by law established won for them by their forefathers as being a sacred trust which they have not surrendered and which they are bound to hand down unimpaired to their children. And whereas they have done nothing to forfeit the right of existing as a church, a right which they have enjoyed, in common with other churches since the foundation of the colony. And whereas they most unequivocably claim their right to the enjoyment of the religious freedom which is the common heritage of every British subject of which they feel they will be unjustly and unconstitutionally deprived, the Church of England alone among all the other churches in this colony is, by the exercise of any prerogative, assigned to annihilation, and they appeal not only to fellow-Churchmen wherever they might be, but to every lover of rel igus liberty for their sympathy and support in obtaining the common right of English Churchmen, that the Church of England in Natal, to which they belong, should in the words of the judicial committee of the Privy Council, uttered on the 24th June, 1863, be "in the same situation with any other religious body, in no better, but in no worse condition;" therefore being unalterably attached to the Mother Church the prelates of England having declined to accept the prayerful and earnestly urged delegation of this council, a course suggested by the desire to show loyal deference to the Heads of the Church in England, the council in council assembled, now proceed in the fear of God, relying on the Divine guidance of the Great Head of the Church and with a profound feeling of solemnity [illegible] responsibility resting upon [illegible] hereby nomi-

to contend with they had never lost sight of ... important matters; and should endeavour to keep them in view as long as they might live.

The Revs. E. T. Robinson and P. F. Cadman, and Messrs. Rutherford, Wilson, and Williams also spoke in approval of the resolution.

Sir T. Shepstone said that he wished it to be understood that the present was in no way an aggressive action. The object was defensive, and they wished to keep themselves as the Church of England in that country, and not to interfere with any other church.

The President then proceeded to put the resolution to the council, and asked that all those who approved of it should stand up in their places, as being a more solemn way of signifying their approval.

Every member then rose, and the president, amid profound silence, declared the motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Goodricke moved, "That the mover, the chairman of this council in council assembled, and the seconder of the motion, Sir Theophilus Shepstone, be requested to notify the election to Sir George Cox as bishop of the vacant See of Natal, by letter to be countersigned by the registrar of the diocese, and by cable, and that the Bishop-elect of Natal be further informed that the Queen, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the secretary of state, and others will be advised of the election and be petitioned to take necessary action thereon."

Mr. Vause seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Votes of thanks to the members of the correspondence committee were carried.

The President, in returning thanks for the vote in respect to his occupancy of the chair, stated that the council was to be congratulated on the great order which had been maintained.

The President then read prayers, and the session was closed.—*Times of Natal.*

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Mr. Saunders moved a resolution to that effect, and that the president and Sir Theophilus Shepstone should be asked to act as such deputation.

The Rev. T. E. Robinson seconded the resolution, which was carried, and the council then adjourned till 12 o'clock, in order that the resolution might be carried into effect.

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Sir Theophilus Shepstone read the report of the deputation, which was as follows:—"Your deputation have to report that they proceeded with the resolution of the council to Archdeacon Colley's residence, that they there met Mr. Gardner, who informed them that the archdeacon was too ill to see any one, and that he had just gone to sleep after a restless night. Your deputation explained the nature and object of their visit, and left your resolution with him to communicate it to Mr. Colley when he should be in a condition to send any papers, should there be any, which it was necessary for the council to possess. As regards the 'correspondence committee' documents, Mr. Gardner said he had himself handed them to the registrar that morning. Mr. Gardner also informed us that the archdeacon had received no official communication from the archbishop of a later date than those already published."

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Mr. Goodricke, for Mr. Vause, moved that a committee be appointed to draw out and take the management of petitions to the Crown, the Archbishop of Canterbury, and others, to take such steps as may be necessary for obtaining the consecration of a bishop to the vacant See of Natal. The committee to consist of the Rev. J. Reynolds, Sir T. Shepstone, and Messrs. Vause, Egner, Longlands, J. R. Saunders, T. Shepstone, and G. D. Goodricke.

This was unanimously agreed to.

... He might have his own peculiar views, ... every man in their Protestant Church had a right to judge for himself within the standards of the Church of England, therefore it was not necessary for them to feel bound to hold precisely the same theological views, whatever those might be, of the future bishop of Natal, any more than they were bound by the personal views of the late bishop. A great mistake was made at home that they all really conformed themselves to ... views, but no greater mistake to contend with they had never ... important matters, and should endeavour to keep them in view as long as they might live.

The Revs. E. T. Robinson and P. F. Cadman, and Messrs. Rutherford, Wilson, and Williams also spoke in approval of the resolution.

Sir T. Shepstone said that he wished it to be understood that the present was in no way an aggressive action. The object was defensive, and they wished to keep themselves as the Church of England in that country, and not to interfere with ... being a sacred trust which they dare not surrender, and which they are bound to hand down unimpaired to their children. And whereas they have done nothing to forfeit the right of existing as a church, a right which they have enjoyed, in common with other churches since the foundation of the colony. And whereas they most unequivocably claim their right to the enjoyment of the religious freedom which is the common heritage of every British subject of which they feel they will be unjustly and unconstitutionally deprived, the Church of England alone among all the other churches in this colony is, by the exercise of any prerogative, assigned to annihilation, and they appeal not only to fellow-Churchmen wherever they might be, but to every lover of rell ious liberty for their sympathy and support in obtaining the common right of English Churchmen, that the Church of England in Natal, to which they belong, should in the words of the judicial committee of the Privy Council, uttered on the 24th June, 1863, be "in the same situation with any other religious body, in no better, but in no worse condition;" therefore being unalterably attached to the Mother Church the prelates of England having declined to accept the prayerful and earnestly urged delegation of this council, a course suggested by the desire to show loyal deference to the Heads of the Church in England, the council in council assembled, now proceed in the fear of God, relying on the Divine guidance of the Great Head of the Church and with a profound feeling of solemnity and with a deep sense of the responsibility resting upon them, to nominate and elect, and they do hereby unanimously nominate and elect the Rev. Sir George William Cox, Baronet, Rector of Sprayingham Rectory of Yorkshire, England, to be bishop, to fill the vacant See of the Church of England in Natal.

Sir Theophilus Shepstone, continuing, said that those were the words proposed to go forth in order to justify the proceedings of that day, and he thought they had justified the course they were about to adopt.

Mr. Goodricke did not intend to make a long speech. He thought they had exhausted everything in their power to come to terms, and had done all that they were to do by the bishops. Three years ago he proposed the course they were now about to take, but was asked to wait, and certain bishops were delegated to choose one for them. Unless they were to sink into insignificance they could only take the present course. It was the only one open to them, and was the course approved of by the late bishop.

Dr. Ikin stated that as the members of the Church Council were aware, certain correspondence had taken place with Sir George Cox as far back as February last, and he wrote back as follows:—

Sprayingham Rectory, York, March 25.

My dear Sir,—I have this morning received your letter of February 22; and I hasten to say that if the members

THE TIMES OF NATAL, FRID
AY, AUGUST 6, 1886.

CHURCH COUNCIL.

The Eleventh Session of the Church Council of Natal resumed yesterday morning in the Cathedral. The Rev. J. Reynolds presided, and there were also present the Revs. Dr. Ikin, T. E. Robinson, P. F. Cadman, Sir T. Shepstone, Messrs J. R. Saunders, G. D. Goodricke, R. Vause, H. P. Longlands, G. Rutherford, J. M. Egner, J. B. Cottam, W. Mileman, W. James, T. Shepstone, J. Crowe, S. Williams, W. Wilson, S. Ford, J. Weighton, and S. W. Rowse (Registrar).

NATIVE WORK.

Mr. Egner presented the report of the committee appointed to consider and report on the native work in the diocese. The report stated that the revenue for the year had amounted to £450 10s., and the expenditure to £256. The attendance of scholars at the various schools was 284, and the average number of natives attending service on Sundays 620. The committee considered the native work to be of great importance, and recommended the Council to request Dr. Ikin to continue the supervision of the Coast District, and Mr. W. James the supervision of St. Mary's Native School, Pietermaritzburg. The report also recommended that grants to the amount of £316 should be made for the ensuing year.

On the motion of Mr. Egner the report was adopted.

ST. ANDREWS.

Mr. James moved, "That in view of the necessity for some proper control over St. Andrew's Church, it is the wish of the Council that it be placed in charge of the Churchwardens of St. Peter's, with the right to any revenue derived from the same, provided that the building be used only for religious or scholastic purposes, and that the building be kept by them in proper repair.

Mr. Egner, in seconding the motion, thought it would be better that the revenue should be received by the Curators.

Mr. Goodricke moved, as an amendment, "That the present management of St. Andrew's Church be entrusted to the Churchwardens of St. Peter's, subject to the revenue thereof being paid over to the Board of Curators as received.

Dr. Ikin, in seconding the amendment, said that the Church had been in a most dilapidated condition, the roof being nearly off, and he had wondered how the building could be used at all. Nearly £100 had been spent in placing it in proper repair, and he did not think the revenues should be received by the Curators.

Mr. James having withdrawn the original motion, the amendment was unanimously carried.

OLD QUEEN'S HOTEL.

Mr. James moved, "That in the opinion of this Council it is desirable that the property belonging to the Diocese, situate and known as Erven 78 and 79, Burger-street, and now under the control of the Curators, should be let at once, so that the Diocesan Fund can be supplemented by the proceeds of such letting.

Mr. Ford seconded the motion; but after some discussion,

Sir Theophilus Shepstone, the Chairman of the Board of Curators, hoped that the resolution might be withdrawn. Now that the Curators were put in possession of the feeling of the Council on the matter, they would take such steps as circumstances might warrant. The Council was met for a much more serious business than that under discussion, and he hoped Mr. James would withdraw his resolution.

Mr. James having assented, the motion was withdrawn.

ELECTION OF A BISHOP.

The Acting President (the Rev. John Reynolds) on rising to propose the election of a Bishop for the Diocese of Natal, said that in the fear of God, relying on the Divine guidance of the great Head of the Church and under a profound sense of the importance of the step about to be taken, he proposed [illegible] to nominate the Reverend Sir George [illegible] Baronet, Rector of Scrayingham in [illegible] of York, of good reputation, as [illegible] and pious, a suitable person to [illegible] Council to be the Bishop of the [illegible] George Cox, as most if [illegible] promoted to the bene[illegible] the late Prime Minister [illegible] to his fitness to be their future [illegible] he was looked on as a worthy man, [illegible] for the position to which he was promoted. [illegible] as ready to help them in their difficulty, [illegible] was right his name should be set before [illegible] whose own peculiar views [illegible] the vacant See of Natal, tendered in their humble petition addressed two years ago to their Lordships, and feeling the pressure that is being brought to bear by influential parties in England to force them to obliterate the Church of England in Natal by consenting to join the Church of the Province of South Africa, which in law and fact has severed itself from the Mother Church, and whose first establishment in Natal took sixteen years after the creation of the See of Natal by Royal Letters Patent. And whereas the members of the Church of England whom they represent look upon the liberties and privileges of the Church of England as by law established won for them by their forefathers as being a sacred trust which they dare not surrender, and which they are bound to hand down unimpaired to their children. And whereas they have done nothing to forfeit the right of existing as a church, a right which they have enjoyed, in common with other churches since the foundation of the colony. And whereas they most unequivocably claim their right to the enjoyment of the religious freedom which is the common heritage of every British subject of which they feel they will be unjustly and unconstitutionally deprived if the Church of England alone among all the other churches in this colony is, by the exercise of any prerogative, assigned to annihilation, and they appeal not only to fellow-churchmen wherever they might be, but to every lover of religious liberty for their sympathy and support in obtaining the common right of English Churchmen, that the Church of England in Natal, to which they belong, should in the words of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, uttered on the 24th June, 1863, be "in the same situation with any other religious body, in no better, but in no worse condition:" therefore being unalterably attached to the Mother Church the Prelates of England having declined to accept the prayerful and earnestly urged delegation of this Council, a course suggested by the desire to show loyal deference to the Heads of the Church in England, the Council in Council assembled, now proceed in the fear of God, relying on the Divine guidance of the Great Head of the Church and with a profound feeling of solemnity and with a deep sense of the responsibility resting upon them, to nominate and elect, and they do hereby unanimously nominate and elect the Rev. Sir George William Cox, Baronet, Rector of Scrayingham Rectory, of Yorkshire, England, to be Bishop to fill the vacant See of the Church of England in Natal.

Sir Theophilus Shepstone, continuing, said that those were the words proposed to go forth in order to justify the proceedings of that day, and he thought they had justified the course they were about to adopt.

Mr. Goodricke did not intend to make a long speech. He thought they had exhausted everything in their power to come to terms, and had done all that they were to do by the Bishops. Three years ago he proposed the course they were now about to take, but was asked to wait, and certain Bishops were delegated to choose one for them. Unless they were to sink into insignificance they could only take the present course. It was the only one open to them, and was the course approved of by the late Bishop.

Dr. Ikin stated that as the members of the Church Council were aware, certain correspondence had taken place with Sir George Cox as far back as February last, and he wrote back as follows:—

Scrayingham Rectory, York, March 25, 1886.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have this morning received your letter of February 22; and I hasten to say that if the members of the Church of England in Natal should nominate me for the vacant See of Natal, I should feel it my duty to accep ttheir call. If their choice should fall on myself I trust that there may be amongst the electors such agreement as may amount virtually to unanimity. I need not say, that if the call should be made to me, it would be accepted by me with the full resolution of maintaining for the clergy and laity of the Church of England in Natal every right and privilege which they possess as such, and which they would enjoy without dispute or question in this country. I venture also to express the conviction that the controversy in which the members of the Church of England in Natal are beyond doubt in the right, can be settled only by the exercise of their own powers of election, and that these powers should, in the interests of religion, be exercised with as little loss of time as possible. Thanking you heartily for your letter, I remain, &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE W. COX.

Mr. Saunders, in supporting the motion, said that the long delay which had ensued proved their firm resolve to continue in the Mother Church. Enemies said that if they waited the members of the Church would drop off. Nothing showed the falsity of that more than the present meeting of the Council, which was more united [illegible] The clergyman to be chosen as the Bishop stood in high estimation, or he would not have been inducted by Mr. Gladstone, and he was worthy of their support. He would read an extract from his opinions, to show the views he held. He did not want to put down Romanism [illegible]

Every member then rose, and the President, amid profound silence, declared the motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Goodricke moved, "That the mover, the Chairman of this Council in Council assembled, and the seconder of the motion, Sir Theophilus Shepstone, be requested to notify the election to Sir George Cox as Bishop of the vacant See of Natal, by letter to be countersigned by the Registrar of the Diocese, and by cable, and that the Bishop-elect of Natal be further informed that the Queen, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Secretary of State, and others, will be advised of the election and be petitioned to take necessary action thereon."

Mr. Vause seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Votes of thanks to the members of the Correspondence Committee were carried.

The President in returning thanks for the vote in respect to his occupancy of the chair, stated that the Council was to be congratulated on the great order which had been maintained.

The President then read prayers, and the Session was closed.

THE BISHOP ELECT OF NATAL.

The Church Council yesterday, on the motion of the Rev. John Reynolds, Incumbent of St. Thomas', Beres, and Senior Presbyter of the Diocese, seconded by Sir Theophilus Shepstone, K.C.M.G., by an unanimous vote elected as successor to the late Bishop Colenso the Rev. Sir George William Cox, Bart., M.A., of Trinity College, Oxford, and Rector of Scravingham, Yorkshire. The Bishop elect, who is the 15th Baronet, the creation dating faom 1706, was born in 1827, and succeeded to the title on the death of his cousin in 1877. He was educated at Rugby, where he rose to be head of the school, under the mastership first of Dr. Arnold and then of Dr. Tait, the late Archbishop of Canterbury, and afterwards at Trinity, Oxford, of which college he was a scholar, taking his degree of Student of Civil Law in 1849, and the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts by accumulation in 1859. Sir George married in 1850 Emily Maria, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Stirling, by whom he has an heir, Edmund Charles, born in 1856, and other issue. He was presented to the living of Scravingham, valued at £940 per annum and in the gift of the Crown, by Mr. Gladstone about five years ago in recognition of his services to the church and to literature. The roll of the English clergy contains few names more distinguished in scholarship, science, or theology. Information of his election was immediately cabled to Sir George.

Serious Rioting in Belfast.

Battles in the Town.

Capetown, Thursday.

The Pretoria has arrived, her latest London date being July 15

The result of the elections were more [illegible] more disastrous for Mr. Gladstone in the counties where the agricultural vote was relied on to make good the reverses suffered in the boroughs. The Conservatives and Unionists have won many seats, and even in Ireland the

Private & Rec'd. Durban 7 August 1866.

SOUTH HILL
MARITZBURG

Natal Letters No. 1695

My dear Mackenzie,

I am sure you will be glad to have heard by telegraph of the act of the "Church Council" this week. We hear from some time that this was the test which, in the first instance Miss Colenso's eight entreaties &c. had been taken but which they persisted under the idea, first, of getting a State appointed Bishop, & next of getting me selected by Capetown Bishops - The name of Sir George Cox was also unpalatable to them at first because he was said to be of the same theological opinions as the late Bp Colenso which we have tended to alienate the Bible-respecting element among Boers. Also because he was referred to by some members of the Aboriginal Protection Society

was sufficient guarantee to the Church to his fitness to be their future Bishop, and he was looked on as a worthy man, fitted for the position to which he was promoted. He was ready to help them in their difficulty, and it was right his name should be set before them. He might have his own peculiar views, for every man in their Protestant Church had a right to judge for himself within the standards of the Church of England, therefore it was not necessary for them to feel bound to hold precisely the same theological views, whatever those might be, of the future Bishop of Natal, any more than they were bound by the personal views of the late Bishop. A great mistake was made at home that they all really conformed themselves to the late Bishop's views, but no greater mistake than that could be made. The report had probably been circulated by those whose interest it was to darken their reputation and make them unworthy of a Bishop. It should be clearly known that they did not hold the views of the late Bishop, and whoever the new Bishop might be he had a right to his own views within the standards of the Church. (Hear, hear.) It was necessary for them to have a Bishop to rule over them, a faithful Protestant and sincere member of the Church of England; one who would be in perfect accord with the laws and standards of the Mother Church and one who would be bound by her judicial decisions, and who would keep them within the bounds of the Church of England, and who would be bound by the laws of that Church so far as applicable to the colony. It had been found hopeless he regretted to say, to think of joining the Church of South Africa. A joint committee had been formed to endeavour to effect an union, but it had been found impracticable. That Church was governed by Clerical Synods, and the government was in the hands of the clergy chiefly. The government was synodical, and their own government was framed many years before the Church of South Africa was thought of. Their constitution, rules, and oaths of clergy forbad such an amalgamation, as it would destroy their autonomy as a body of the Protestant Church in that colony. The Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Summer) had approved of their organisation, and endorsed the action of the Church, and no new one, in their opinion, was needed. They had always found the rules to be sufficient, and had found that they had kept them within the Mother Church. With a sincere and fervent desire to maintain the truth, the freedom, the privileges they had as Christian Churchmen, let them now proceed to deliberate on that important matter. He hoped that hundreds of loyal Protestant members of the Church of England would return to them, and he knew that they had the prayers of all loyal Churchmen that the step which they proposed to take in electing Sir George Cox to be Bishop of Natal might be successful, and he believed that many of those who had joined other churches would return to them, and they would be once more a united body. He believed they would have the support also of the Church in England. He believed that the people at home were Protestant in their opinions, and not Ritualistic. What they wanted were the freedom, rights, privileges, and love of truth that were inherent in the heart of every loyal Churchman. That they might be so, might they be successful under God's blessing in the step about to be taken. He therefore begged, in the fear of God and with a dependence on his Divine guidance, to nominate the Rev. Sir George William Cox, Baronet, to be the future Bishop of that Diocese.

Sir Theophilus Shepstone, after a slight pause, rose to second the resolution. He would not add on word to what had been so ably said by the acting President. It was his duty, which he felt bound to do, honestly and heartily to second the election just proposed. He would read a document on which they wished to frame their resolutions, and on which the vote should be taken. The intention of that document was to show their position to the world, and that they were fully justified in taking the step they were about to do. The document was as follows:

That whereas this Council has at length become aware that the Archbishop's and four Bishops of the Church of England have finally declined to accept the delegation of this Council to select and consecrate a clergyman of the Church of England to fill

showed the falsity of that more than the present meeting of the Council, which was more united [illegible]. The clergyman to be chosen as the Bishop stood in high estimation, or he would not have been inducted by Mr. Gladstone, and he was worthy of their support. He would read an extract from his opinions, to show the views he held. He did not want to put down Romanism by penal enactments, any more than he wished to put down Low Church ideas. He had been called a Broad Churchman as a term of reproach by his opponents, but this is what he says, "I share his (Stanley's) conviction that the Church of England has preserved the spirit of the ancient faith more thoroughly than any other communions of Christendom, that membership in this body is (to recur to words which I have already quoted more than once) the interest and inalienable right of all who profess and call themselves Christians." They had in those few words the spirit of the man. He merely mentioned those things to guard against what may be described as false statements. So far did Sir George Cox disapprove of tyranny that he actually condemned the "Public Worship" Act. He equally condemned the phalanx of penal tests, and said that if the Church of England could be for one single week governed by law the people of England would rise and crush it to pieces.

Dr. Ikin said that he had had further correspondence with a member of the Church Council who begged him to say how heartily he went with them in the nomination. He referred to Mr. Hawksworth, the delegate for Alexandra County, who was unwell and not able to be present.

The President read a letter in the *Guardian* from the Rev. Mr. Usherwood, in which he wrote of the members of the Church as holding the erroneous view. He felt himself, as Chairman of the Correspondence Committee, obliged to answer that charge. They did hold the view that the Church of South Africa was in undisguised secession from the Church of England. It was said that the letter to the Prelates concluded with a threat, but that was not so, and they were only doing what they had been told to do by the Secretary of State.

Mr. Egner would merely remark that the action of the Council in the nomination which had been made would meet with hearty approval and gladden the hearts of the whole of the loyal Church people in Natal, and it had been the subject of daily conversation ever since the Council had been brought together.

Mr. Cottam was glad that the time had at length arrived for the present action to be taken. Their children were remaining unconfirmed, which was a very serious matter. A large number of Church people who had disapproved of the way things were carried on in some of the churches, and who would not go over to other churches, had cast themselves off from all connection with the Church, and for the last three or four years their Church had nearly perished. He did urge that the resolution should go forth to the world as the strongly-expressed opinion of the Church of England people in Natal. They must bear in mind that the Bishops had never been asked to consecrate a Bishop. It ought to be well known that the Archbishops and Bishops had never yet been asked. He felt confident that the application would not fail to be rewarded with success, and that the Church of England in Natal would at last enjoy that peace to which she has been so many years a stranger.

Mr. Mileman said that the reticence on the part of the members for the city was from fear of spoiling what had been so ably put forward. They all heartily concurred in the line of action now taken. Notwithstanding the difficulties they had to contend with they had never lost sight of these important matters, and should endeavour to keep them in view as long as they might live.

The Revs. E. T. Robinson and F. F. Cadman and Messrs. Rutherford, Wilson and Williams also spoke in approval of the resolution.

Sir T. Shepstone said that he wished it to be understood that the present was in no way an aggressive action. The object was defensive, and they wished to keep themselves as the Church of England in that country, and not to interfere with any other Church.

The President then proceeded to put the resolution to the Council, and asked that all those who approved of it should stand up in their places, as being a more solemn way of signifying their approval.

date being July 15

The result of the elections were more and more disastrous for Mr. Gladstone in the counties where the agricultural vote was relied on to make good the reverses suffered in the boroughs. The Conservatives and Unionists have won many seats, and even in Ireland the Unionist cause shows an advance, the majorities of Nationalists being reduced. In Scotland Mr. Gladstone has been strenuously supported by the Disestablishment party, nevertheless there were 11 Conservatives to 17 Unionists in the return. Wales pronounced for the Premier by electing 21 Gladstonians against 7 Conservatives or Unionists. The Conservatives have a gain of 75 seats, Unionists 8, Gladstonians 32, and the Parnellites 1. A fact which is clearly brought out by the elections is that the strength of the Irish vote in England has been enormously exaggerated.

The rioting in Belfast on the evening of the 18th was more serious than has occurred for many years past. The Roman Catholic populace attacked several houses, and Orangemen speedily collected and a regular pitched battle ensued. The soldiers and police were for a considerable time powerless to stem the fury of the battle, and volleys of buckshot, cavalry charges, and rushes with the bayonet were again resorted to; but the mob reformed as often as it was dispersed, and continued the conflict for many hours. The town in many quarters was the scene of a regular battle-field. Riots, though less serious in character, also occurred in Tyrone and Limerick.

The Pretoria brings the following passengers for Natal:— Colonel E. Locke, Messrs. Warre, Smith, Kettle, Lovewell, and Vlaskamp..

Best White Bread made from best Australian Flour, 3d per 2lb. Loaf at C. H. SMITH'S. 255-tc

FRESH ARRIVALS.—New Goods.—New Patterns in Ladies and Childrens Boots and Shoes. Ex Umtata 33 cases.—HART & HENOCHSBERG, opposite Cathedral, University House.

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SLENDER MEN should take particular note that they may at all times be properly fitted in either Suits or Single Garments, in a quality, pattern, or style quite equal to the bespoke article, at J. H. ISAACS.

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A Royalist demonstration was made at Marseilles after the votive mass which is celebrated annually in commemoration of the cessation of the plague in 1720. The church of the Sacred Heart was filled with over two thousand Royalists, who were greeted with enthusiastic cheers when they left the building. A band of several hundred people promenaded through the town with tricolour flags, to which the manifesto of the Comte de Paris was attached. Several arrests were made of persons who uttered seditious cries; but quiet was ultimately restored.

At a fashionable wedding breakfast in London recently, during the breakfast one of the bridesmaids expressed a wish to see that mystic document, a marriage license, which she had never beheld. The request occasioned a discomforting discovery, for the license had not been asked for; the bridegroom had left it to his best man to look after, and this the best man had not done. Under these circumstances the marriage was not legal. Few of the wedding party were aware that when the happy couple drove away that later on the bride returned to her paternal home till the next day, when the ceremony was performed again, the bride being in her travelling dress.

19E 19E

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Sir Theophilus Shepstone, the Chairman of the Board of Curators, hoped that the resolution might be withdrawn. Now that the Curators were put in possession of the feeling of the Council on the matter, they would take such steps as circumstances might warrant. The Council was met for a much more serious business than that under discussion, and he hoped Mr. James would withdraw his resolution.

Mr. James having assented, the motion was withdrawn.

ELECTION OF A BISHOP.

The Acting President (the Rev. John Reynolds) on rising to propose the election of a Bishop for the Diocese of Natal, said that in the fear of God, relying on the Divine guidance of the great Head of the Church and under a profound sense of the importance of the step about to be taken, he proposed leave to nominate the Reverend Sir George [illegible] Baronet, Rector of Scrayingham in [illegible] York, of good reputation, as [illegible] and pious, a suitable person to [illegible] Council to be the Bishop of the [illegible] Sir George Cox, as most if [illegible] promoted to the bene- [illegible] the late Prime Minister

the vacant See of Natal, tendered in their humble petition addressed two years ago to their Lordships, and feeling the pressure that is being brought to bear by influential parties in England to force them to obliterate the Church of England in Natal by consenting to join the Church of the Province of South Africa, which in law and fact has severed itself from the Mother Church, and whose first establishment in Natal took sixteen years after the creation of the See of Natal by Royal Letters Patent. And whereas the members of the Church of England whom they represent look upon the liberties and privileges of the Church of England as by law established won for them by their forefathers as being a sacred trust which they dare not surrender, and which they are bound to hand down unimpaired to their children. And whereas they have done nothing to forfeit the right of existing as a church, a right which they have enjoyed, in common with other churches since the foundation of the colony. And whereas they most unequivocably claim their right to the enjoyment of the religious freedom which is the common heritage of every British subject of which they feel they will be unjustly and unconstitutionally deprived if the Church of England alone among all the other churches in this colony is, by the exercise of any prerogative, assigned to annihilation, and they appeal not only to fellow-churchmen wherever they might be, but to every lover of religious liberty for their sympathy and support in obtaining the common right of English Churchmen, that the Church of England in Natal, to which they belong, should in the words of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, uttered on the 24th June, 1863, be "in the same situation with any other religious body, in no better, but in no worse condition:" therefore being unalterably attached to the Mother Church the Prelates of England having declined to accept the prayerful and earnestly urged delegation of this Council, a course suggested by the desire to show loyal deference to the Heads of the Church in England, the Council in Council assembled, now proceed in the fear of God, relying on the Divine guidance of the Great Head of the Church and with a profound feeling of solemnity and with a deep sense of the responsibility resting upon them, to nominate and elect, and they do hereby unanimously nominate and elect the Rev. Sir George William Cox, Baronet, Rector of Scrayingham Rectory, of Yorkshire, England, to be Bishop to fill the vacant See of the Church of England in Natal.

Sir Theophilus Shepstone, continuing, said that those were the words proposed to go forth in order to justify the proceedings of that day, and he thought they had justified the course they were about to adopt.

Mr. Goodricke did not intend to make a long speech. He thought they had exhausted everything in their power to come to terms, and had done all that they were to do by the Bishops. Three years ago he proposed the course they were now about to take, but was asked to wait, and certain Bishops were delegated to choose one for them. Unless they were to sink into insignificance they could only take the present course. It was the only one open to them, and was the course approved of by the late Bishop.

Dr. Ikin stated that as the members of the Church Council were aware, certain correspondence had taken place with Sir George Cox as far back as February last, and he wrote back as follows:—

Scrayingham Rectory, York, March 25, 1886.

MY DEAR SIR,—I have this morning received your letter of February 22; and I hasten to say that if the members of the Church of England in Natal should nominate me for the vacant See of Natal, I should feel it my duty to accep ttheir call. If their choice should fall on myself I trust that there may be amongst the electors such agreement as may amount virtually to unanimity. I need not say, that if the call should be made to me, it would be accepted by me with the full resolution of maintaining for the clergy and laity of the Church of England in Natal every right and privilege which they possess as such, and which they would enjoy without dispute or question in this country. I venture also to express the conviction that the controversy in which the members of the Church of England in Natal are beyond doubt in the right, can be settled only by the exercise of their own powers of election, and that these powers should, in the interests of religion, be exercised with as little loss of time as possible. Thanking you heartily for your letter, I remain, &c.,

(Signed) GEORGE W. COX.

Mr. Saunders, in supporting the motion, said that the long delay which had ensued proved their firm resolve to continue in the Mother Church. Enemies said that if they waited the members of the Church would drop off. Nothing showed the falsity of that more than the present [illegible] of the Council, which was [illegible]

Every member then rose, and the President, amid profound silence, declared the motion carried unanimously.

Mr. Goodricke moved, "That the mover, the Chairman of this Council in Council assembled, and the seconder of the motion, Sir Theophilus Shepstone, be requested to notify the election to Sir George Cox as Bishop of the vacant See of Natal, by letter to be countersigned by the Registrar of the Diocese, and by cable, and that the Bishop-elect of Natal be further informed that the Queen, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Secretary of State, and others, will be advised of the election and be petitioned to take necessary action thereon."

Mr. Vause seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Votes of thanks to the members of the Correspondence Committee were carried.

The President in returning thanks for the vote in respect to his occupancy of the chair, stated that the Council was to be congratulated on the great order which had been maintained.

The President then read prayers, and the Session was closed.

THE BISHOP ELECT OF NATAL.

The Church Council yesterday, on the motion of the Rev. John Reynolds, Incumbent of St. Thomas', Berea, and Senior Presbyter of the Diocese, seconded by Sir Theophilus Shepstone, K.C.M.G., by an unanimous vote elected as successor to the late Bishop Colenso the Rev. Sir George William Cox, Bart., M.A., of Trinity College, Oxford, and Rector of Scrayingham, Yorkshire. The Bishop elect, who is the 15th Baronet, the creation dating faom 1706, was born in 1827, and succeeded to the title on the death of his cousin in 1877. He was educated at Rugby, where he rose to be head of the school, under the mastership first of Dr. Arnold and then of Dr. Tait, the late Archbishop of Canterbury, and afterwards at Trinity, Oxford, of which college he was a scholar, taking his degree of Student of Civil Law in 1849, and the degrees of Bachelor and Master of Arts by accumulation in 1859. Sir George married in 1850 Emily Maria, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Stirling, by whom he has an heir, Edmund Charles, born in 1856, and other issue. He was presented to the living of Scrayingham, valued at £940 per annum and in the gift of the Crown, by Mr. Gladstone about five years ago in recognition of his services to the church and to literature. The roll of the English clergy contains few names more distinguished in scholarship, science, or theology. Information of his election was immediately cabled to Sir George.

Serious Rioting in Belfast.

Battles in the Town.

Capetown, Thursday.

The Pretoria has arrived, her latest London date being July 15

The result of the elections were [illegible] and

Private

Rec.d. Durban 7th August 1866.

SOUTH HILL
MARITZBURG

Natal Church Matters

You will perhaps have heard by telegram of the act of the Church Council this week whereby in some sense that step which, in the first instance Mr Colenso urged entreaties we had them take but which they persisted under the idea, first, of getting a State appointed Bishop, & next of getting me selected & elected Bishop - The name of Sir George Cox was also unpalatable to them at first because he was said to be of the same theological opinions as the late Bp Colenso, which we have learned to abominate the Bible-rejecting element among them & also because he was referred to as a member of the Aborigines Protection Society

which is not highly in favour here —

They had, however, after 3 years' fruitless endeavours, resorted to Sir G. Cox, & been actually, in the absence of Colley & Lloyd, the former being ill & the latter having been driven away, passed a unanimous resolution to elect him, — a letter from himself having been received & read at the meeting, in which he promised to accept the appointment & if the election be virtually unanimous on the part of members of the Church of England in Natal —

Being about four hence, the next meeting having only been held three weeks, I have not yet had time to commence with Churchmen on the subject, nor indeed do it seem most of us to be at all worth while

absently, but that I can truly say that
the Archbishop's attitude two years ago
& especially his private letter to Sir
T. Chapman, extracts from which have
been largely circulated & have found their
way into the public prints, has produced
a feeling of distrust in peoples minds,
& tho' the best informed churchmen
reasonably argue that it is impossible
for the Archbp who has recently consecrated
the new Bishop of Bloemfontein in
behalf of the Bishops of this Province,
to take any part in intruding a Bishop
whose election has not been confirmed
by them into this Province, the clergy
here are by no means satisfied that
Diocesan Synod will not recommend
that the Archbp's power of nominating
those whom he considers to stand for
Canterbury tho' they are utterly ignorant
of the very alphabet of Church matters

may not appear hard him to parley with them instead of distinctly acting on Constitutional principles & refusing to recognise them any more than he would recognise the schismatical Episcopalians under Bp Sparks in Scotland —

It is said to me Gurney here, & Fox & only knew the true state of things here, he would not give the matter a moments consideration, & reply at once that I dont suffer he is to think of giving up his comfortable living, now that he is in his 60th year, for such an excessively disagreeable troublesome post as this must necessarily be — But I can quite conceive that he may be led to take a different view of it himself! & if he were to come here about this time next year, at season when the coast is a perfect paradise, I were to be feted, as he

certainly be by the bulk of the people in Durban & listened to & favored upon by crowds of people who already talk of him as "a nobleman" "a member of the Peerage" & would delight him to their hearts content & make abundant promises which would soon be fulfilled & cultivated, unless he & others mean them & take them & fix them in letter. And wherever there may be a little discontent as at Grafton where per the Mayor is really worn out but cannot attend & resign as we have no means of ensuring there would be persons who would persuade him that he had only to shew himself as the Church of England Bishop & he would absorb our poor little congregations who only stood on St Colenso's extreme doctrines but other the name of "Church of S. Africa" identify with Natalism & Heterodoxy — And thus much mischief might be

done, even the consecration c. must be read.
I think, however, that it
is well that it sh? be
known by this, for the Church at home
generally that the body who elected him
consisted of three Priests & one Deacon -
The Priests are Reynolds an ex-Congregational
minister, Robinson a notorious drunkard
& wife beater, and Ikin who was Lyall's
Bailiff to Lord Sudeley till he was
over 50 years of age, the loss of which
situation caused him to leave England.
The 4th Deacon came from St Helena,
where he was refused the usual
testimonials on acc? of his intemperate
habits - So much for the clerical element
in this Council - And when we came
the laity, if we except Sir R. Chapsley
Mr Rutherford & W. Goodricke, there
is not a man who wd be thought of as
fit to take his position in Society

Church Assembly - There is one avowed Unitarian, several who laugh at the idea of a requirement that members of the Council sh. be communicants which they have never been - Still I shd. be himself admitted to having kept aloof from all Church matters (he might have added worship included) for years before Queen's death, & no one wd. ever expect to see his name or that of any of his sons connected with any Church religious, familiar as he is with all questions of the turf -

In fact, it is really ludicrous to think of such a body as this presuming to elect a Bishop & summoning people to notify the election to the Queen, the Archbp of Canterbury & others -

God get, the people are smiling at it, I sincerely hope that they will keep silent here, for any notice from us only looks as tho' we were afraid of their action, whereas all we are afraid of is lest the Church at home sh. be in any way compromised - Sooner or later intelligent laity

as for the next fast prepared today, for them above, their movement has nothing in it them can be objected. Even the most conscientious amongst these agitators are only fighting for a shadow, for what they cannot get, legal connection with the Church of England, & the rest are either ignorant or utterly prejudiced, & cannot bear to see themselves defeated as they have been — We have gone to the utmost length of conciliation, but they will not hear of union, they will have nothing but their own way.

In marking this private, I do so, not because I fear you making use of it where you think well, but because I am sure that if we have a bad effect if my name were connected with such information as I have given above. Tho' I have indeed drawn a mild picture compared with what Colley & present of these members of the body

Mr. Cox & only [illegible] things here, he will not give the matter a moments consideration, & I reply a once that I don't suppose he is of giving up his comfortable living & now that he is in his 60th year, for such an excessively disagreeable & troublesome post as this must become to be — But I can quite conceive that may lead to take a trip out here & see for himself, & if he were to come here about this time next year, the season when the Court is at Poonah, & were to be feted, as he

Paradise,

of which he is President, get anything
from my pen cd be represented as
Censorious — 371

371

I will enclose a cutting or send you
a paper — You will, doubtless, observe
the congratulations upon the harmonious
character of the meeting, one of the papers
significantly remarking that it is indeed
an unusual event for the proceedings to
be otherwise than stormy —

The Colony is in a very depressed condition
still, but a considerable exodus to the
Gold Fields is relieving the pressure & giving
hopes for South Africa to those who remain
behind —

I have been nearly a month down
here, where things are on the whole
encouraging, especially in the Native &
Indian Missions — We shall be obliged to
enlarge St Peter's Native Chapel as soon as
possible — Mr Booth will, I hope, be with you
shortly to tell his own tale of the Indian work.

With kind regards ever sincerely,

Kenneth Thornton

as for the most part prepared to say, as
I am above, this movement has nothing
in it than can be glad. Even the most
conscientious amongst their agitators are
only fighting for a shadow, for what they
cannot get, legal connection with the
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371

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enlarge St. Paul's Native Chapel as soon as
possible — Mr. Booth will, I hope, be with you
shortly to tell his own tale of the Indian work.

Believe me, dear Mr. Hughes,
Yours ever sincerely,
A. Kennett Thornton

are for the most part prepared to say, like them above, that movement has nothing with them can be effected. Even the most conscientious amongst these agitators are only fighting for a shadow, for what they cannot get, legal connection with the Church of England, & the rest are either ignorant or bitterly prejudiced, & cannot bear to see themselves defeated as they have been — We have come to the extremest length of conciliation, but they will not hear of union, they will have nothing but their own way.

In marking this private, I do so, not because I fear your making use

Natal Letters Received
No 415.

1887

Maritzburg
7 Sep. 1886.

373

My dear Sir

By the Steamer "Corsellas" today the Rev^d L. L. Booth, with his wife & child, sails for London on six months leave - I hope therefore that within a few days after your receipt of this he may present himself to you - I cannot speak too warmly of the spirit in which he has carried on his work amongst the Indian population, & I testify with much thankfulness to many tokens of its success - Mr. Booth stands in need of rest & change, but I hope that the voyage will have so far recruited his strength as to enable him at once to make use of any opportunities that may offer to make his many wants known, & plead the cause of his mission - I shall be glad to hear of his meeting the Committee & giving an account of his work -

With regard to his stipend, I told him that I sh^d write to you to make the usual arrangement & that he might draw half of the stipend at the rate of £150 per annum - With his wonted generosity he expressed his desire to have nothing from Diocesan funds during his absence,

but I do not see how he is to do without it
therefore the all his thought is for the work he
shall only draw half of the grant voted for him,
& the other half will be at his disposal. I think
that he will require extension of leave in order
to carry out the objects of his visit to England, but
he will be better able to judge of this two months
hence.

Enclose a Report from Mr. Mungo

Believe me my dear Sir

Yours most faithfully

Alexander Marjoribanks

The Revd
Dr Cumming

Lambeth Palace
14 Sept. 1886.

Dear Sir

18335

Kindly Attend to

May I humbly ask you to kindly forward the enclosed letter for the Rev. P. W. Freemantle 2 St. Peter's Terrace, Worth. The letter will explain itself. Call on me shortly after his arrival in England.

The Colenso party have received Sir G. Cox's reply accepting the nomination, but understand that he makes consecration by English Bishops a sine qua non.

Sir J. Shepstone & others talk boldly of petitioning

375

Know all men by these presents that I, [illegible] of the County of [illegible] and State of [illegible] for and in consideration of the sum of [illegible] dollars to me in hand paid by [illegible] of the County of [illegible] and State of [illegible] the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said [illegible] his heirs and assigns forever, all that certain [illegible] situate, lying and being in the County of [illegible] and State of [illegible] and bounded and described as follows, to wit: [illegible]

To have and to hold the said [illegible] with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, unto the said [illegible] his heirs and assigns forever. And I do hereby covenant with the said [illegible] that I am lawfully seized of the said [illegible] that the same are free from all encumbrances, that I have good right to sell and convey the same as aforesaid, and that I will warrant and defend the same against the lawful claims of all persons whomsoever.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this [illegible] day of [illegible] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and [illegible]

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of [illegible]

C. B. ANDREWS,

C. B. ANDREWS,
Accountant.

TIMBER STREET,
PIETERMARITZBURG,

Oct 8th 188.6

20/40

The Treasurers
S.P.G.
19 Delahead St.
Westminster

Sir,

I have the honour to inform you that during the year Easter '85 to Easter '86, the sum of £22:1:9 was collected in various Churches in this Diocese for the purposes of your venerable Society. In drawing for the Quarterly amount of the Colonial Vote by this mail, I have forwarded to you the above sum to you by drawing for £202:18:3 instead of for the full amount for which we are permitted to draw.

I shall be obliged if you will forward me a receipt for the same

Please note that the Revered Canon Feenstock who is in England, will draw £20 direct

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your very obediently

Chas Boyston Andrews

the Crown to issue a Mandate which will Compel the Archbishop Consecrate — They need fact that this w[ou]d be in to make a quasi State hence, which w[ou]d be resen the Legislative Council petition which contain of that body presented in Connection with the Lands Bill w[ou]d Justicia serve this — But I hardly suppose that any English Ministry w[ou]d co yield to such a petit

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

379

DIOCESE OF Marlborough

per Mail Oct 12th 86

No. _____

Marlborough

Octo 8 188 6

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 496. 13. 3 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Marlborough for the Quarter ending September 29th 188 6 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

Edward Auburn
Bursar
for self and Secretary
Finance Board
Diocese Marlborough

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
3682 42754	Oct 8. 1886	Harwin & Co	202 18 3
3683 42755	" 8 "	— " —	293 15 —
			£ 496. 13. 3

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1886				
Rev. G. T. Burges	Kirkkloof	July 1	Sept 29	20	.	.
Ven A. J. Fitzpatrick	Estcourt	"	"	16	17	6
Rev W Clark	Newcastle	"	"	13	2	6
" J R Ward	Richmond	"	"	20	.	.
" 2 Goodwin	L^r Umvoti	"	"	10	.	.
" H. J. Shildrick	Verulam	"	"	20	.	.
" W. H Banks	Stanger	"	"	25	.	.
" E. H. Shears	Pine Town	"	"	18	15	.
" T. Taylor	Grey Town	"	"	17	10	1
Ven. J. Baker	Umvoti	"	"	25	.	.
Rev L. P Booth	Indian Mission	"	"	14	12	6
W H Briden	Ixopo	"	"	12	10	.
The Superintendent of Indian Missions for the work		"	"	11	12	6
				£ 225	.	.

From this draft is deducted the sum £ 2 7 5 1 9 as per accompanying Memo

22 1 9

Draft No. 3682 : Amount of draft 202 18 3

cese of York, of good rep
arned and pious, a suitable
y that Council to be the Bis

Diocese of Maritzburg 381 381

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1886				
Rev J. J. Greene	S. Albans	July 1	Sep 24	30	.	.
" H. T. A. Thompson	Impingale	"	"	25	.	.
" D. Mzamo	High Kats	"	"	6	5	.
" A. Markham	Pietermaritzburg	"	"	43	15	.
" W. A. Illing	Johannesburg	"	"	30	.	.
" L. L. Booth	Indian	"	"	6	5	.
" F. F. Whittington	"	"	"	6	5	.
S. Marks Chapel	Maritzburg	"	"	9		
S. Albans College	"	"	"	4	17	6
Indian School	"	"	"	4	17	6
Jonas Catechist	"	"	"	9		
S. Faiths	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
Indian School	"	"	"	7	17	6
J. Kumalo	Riverdale	"	"	12	10	.
Francis	Howick	"	"	9	.	.
Richard	Newcastle	"	"	9	.	.
Mr. P. Kruger	Pine Town	"	"	12	10	.
Ind. School	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	.
E. H. Booker	Umzimkulwana	"	"	27	.	.
Indian work	Coast	"	"	3	7	6
	drawn for			£293	15	.
Canon Feenstock on leave on half pay, has authority to draw from S.P.G. in England the sum of				25		
	Total Vote			£318	15	.

Draft No 3680

under her liberal rule also is for the extension of the Church.

I saw some days ago an account of a difficulty in St. Patrick, which, after some detail ended in his resignation in the ground of his income having been reduced. I was much surprised to hear his resignation accepted. He has stirred up certain of the people at Utrecht to petition for the withdrawal of his resignation, but I have appointed Archdeacon Barker to succeed him. St. Mary's Utrecht & St. Andrew's Durban the remaining at Durban which is a very convenient station for the Archdeacon to live. The Utrecht people are about £100 in arrear to Mr. Fitzpatrick, & I am afraid he declines to take the charge till they have paid him in full. He has no legal case, but

Private

Pietermaritzburg 23 Nov. 1886.

No. 264/97

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter marked "Private" of the 19th inst. on hearing of the decision of Sir C. Col, which I have had written for some weeks during a laborious but interesting tour which I have made. It has however been difficult to get through my Diocesan correspondence when travelling, & my last letter has been short.

You ask me whether the "Synod" was not functus officio. I think the time for which it was elected had expired, but there was a power of prolonging its life.

It really however matters nothing, provided only that the Bishops in England will firmly refuse to be made parties to the proceedings

383

of an unjustifiable schism -

Sir G. Cox has himself addressed a letter to his clergy & laity, inviting them to abandon their position in union with the rest of the Province, in order to have the blessings of freedom which he offers them. I don't think he has improved his position by this, as it naturally suggests that, finding his chances of consecration very small, he seeks to detach any weak churchmen whom he can catch in order to swell the numbers.

He must diligently ascribe the schism of the last 20 years to the action of Archbishop Tenison & Bp Gray when they said down that persons could not acknowledge Bp Colenso without identifying themselves with his cross, carefully ignoring the fact of the deposition - And he also put forward as an inducement the appeal to the King in Council in Ecclesiastical matters, tho he must know that there is no possibility of access to that tribunal.

I have not seen or heard of any one writing a reply to this document. But the "Natal Witness" from an outside & Liberationist point of view called attention to its humour as being only equalled by its indecency, & compared the writer to an ecclesiastical Count & an Episcopal Robshaker.

The Durban Colonists speak confidently of his coming out in March, but I think they now mean in consecrated to visit about & stir up people. This no doubt, will give trouble in some places, as the Bennets & Lady Lee & Prince an attraction to certain weak brethren, especially of the sort who compose our Dutch shed congregations in Maritzburg but they are not the men to deny themselves & contribute to the building of churches & the stipends of clergy -

They will join in clamour & put as few as coming forward to put an end to

it may be very difficult to get him out, as he is utterly impecunious — they do such good people as Canon Prescott & Herbert & Canon Body give testimonials so easily? I now learn that Fitzpatrick had a curacy near Bournemouth which he left in very bad odour — I am not rid of Edwards yet, & I fear he is more mad than ever. He made a sad exhibition of himself at a political meeting the other day —

Banks is doing well at Stamper, where I laid the corner stone of a Church on the 8th — The work is progressing in most places, but the exodus to the Gold Fields & the rising prices of all provisions, in consequence of this & the drought, are telling most seriously upon clergy stipends & make it a most critical time with some of us.

Will you kindly post the enclosed for me? I will by & bye let you 385
know more fully —

of an unjustifiable schism -

Sir G. Cox has himself addressed a letter to my clergy & laity, inviting them to abandon their position in union with the rest of the Province, in order to have the blessings of freedom which he offers them - I don't think he has improved his position by this, as it naturally suggests that, finding his chances of consecration very small, he seeks to detach any weak churchmen whom he can catch in order to swell the numbers. He must disingenuously ascribe the schism of the last 20 years to the action of Archbp Longley & Bp Gray when they laid down that persons cd not acknowledge Bp Colenso without identifying themselves with his errors, carefully ignoring the fact of the deposition - And he also puts forward as an inducement the appeal to the Privy Council in Ecclesiastical matters, tho he must know that there

with all good Christian wishes
believe me,
always sincerely yours
Henry Montreal

C/part

Natal Letter Received 12 Maritzburg 7 December 1886

734

My dear Sir,

I beg herewith to hand you a Report from Mr. Illing of Ladysmith, & also Contributions to the Children's Corner from him & from Mr. Taylor of Greytown –

The breaking up of the long drought & the discovery of gold near to our border have somewhat improved prospects in Natal, but I am sorry to say that several of our clergy are in dire straits for their stipends at this time –

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

J. Kennett Maritzburg

For Parte in March

Maritzburg 1 February 1887

391

6635

391

Colonial Records
421.

My dear Sir

I herewith enclose the annual
Return, which I have filled to the best of my
ability, and beg to apply for a renewal of the Society's
grants to this Diocese. I do fain beg an increase
of the grants, to the good of which those who are at
present in England from hence will strongly testify. But
the report of the condition of the Society's funds forbade my
urging that which I know must at present be vain.
I have just received my last year's Report, and
in many particulars I might almost repeat it save
that the exodus from Natal for the Gold Fields has
in most parts of the Diocese increased the difficulties
we had a year ago in raising the stipends of the
clergy, [illegible] at Klip River, the Rev. [illegible]
of Newcastle, where Mr Banks began to work 18 or 2
months ago, I have been able to realize the hope expressed
last year, and assess the parish at £100 towards their
clergyman's stipend, and that at the same time
the erection of a church has been pushed forward
so successfully that I hope to consecrate it in a
few weeks - There is also a little church at

Cor Paste in Book

Maritzburg 1 February 1887

391

6635

391

Colonial Records
421.

My dear Sir

I have with enclose the annual
letter which I have filled to the best of my
ability, and beg to apply for a renewal of the faculty
grants to this Diocese. I do fain pray an increase
of the grants, to the need of which those who are at
present in England from hence will strongly testify. But
the report of the condition of the Society's funds forbodes
nothing that which I know must at present be vain.

2. I have just read the copy last year's Report, and
in many particulars I regret always to repeat it does
that the exodus from Natal for the Gold Fields has
in most parts of the Diocese increased the difficulties
we had a year ago in raising the stipends of the
clergy. Trade is however reviving, and I hope we
are somewhat more hopeful.

3. I am thankful to be able to report, with regard to
new work, that at Stanger, the centre of the Parish
of Nonoti, where Mr Banks began to work 18 or 20
months ago, I have been able to realize the hope expressed
last year, and assist the parish at present towards their
clergyman's stipend, and that at the same time
the erection of a church has been pushed forward
so successfully that I hope to consecrate it in a
few weeks. There is also a little church at

Mid-Illovo in the parish of Richmond which is fast
approaching completion. We have also enlarged
St. Mark's Native Chapel in Umzinto & are projecting
a similar & much needed enlargement of St. Saviour's
in Durban.

On the other hand I regret to say that I have been
unable to fill the vacancy in the parish of Umkomaas
which has had to depend upon such services as the
Archdeacon of Durban could provide with the help of
Lay Readers, and that the falling off in the amounts
raised by the offertories in several parishes accounts for,
while impelling a reduction of 6 per cent in the
stipends of the Clergy, to oblige me to reduce the Staff
also. The Bishop of Kokstad has resigned both these
Archdeaconries & the Incumbency of St. Peter's,
Umzinto. Archdeacon Hall Strickland has left the Diocese
on account of ill health. I have removed
Archdeacon Baker from Umzinto, where he had
spent 26 years, & which he leaves with the regret
& warm affection of the people, to Ladysmith which
as the terminus (at present) of the Railway has
become more important, leaving the Rev. R. L.
Kendall as Curate in charge of the former. I
may add that Archdeacon Baker has been doing a good
work at Newcastle & Dundee on account of the
insufficiency of stipend.

5. I wish I could say that this depressing influence was confined in its effects to the work amongst the Colenso-ites. It also fell very severely on the native & other Springvale churches. Our pastorate, though it has suffered seriously, by the difficulties of living, we are at a loss to know how we shall pay our way this year, for the rents of the natives are sadly in arrear. Mr Thompson, who has succeeded Mr Specklock, is throwing much energy into the work, & his valued Native Deacon, Daniel Mzamo, having established a more extensive system of preaching at the Kraals of the heathen than has been practised before. I hope that two sons of the latter, who have been educated at Pietermaritzburg, may become candidates for Holy Orders. The eldest is already a catechist & is reading under Mr Greene at St Alban's, & the second, who is organist at Highflats is looking forward to being schoolmaster at Springvale, where he may read under Mr Thompson. With all their real piety & helpfulness in the zeal & efficiency of those who are at work, it is very sad that the want of means & the scarcity is so that there is a danger lest some of the buildings at Springvale & Highflats & [illegible] for want of necessary repairs, [illegible] be crying out for the arrears of [illegible]

6. The Mission of St Luke's Umkulwana in the parish of Alfred, under Mr C. H. Booker, affords a good deal of encouragement, a large number of

half castes as well as natives forming part of his
congregation. He had already established a workshop
towards which, as well as towards their regular schools for
the children, the Government have given a grant. He
is pleading for the means to complete the school chapel
& to make the dormitories & other parts of the building fit
for habitation. He is an illustration of the progress that is
being made in civilization as well as the interest taken
in the Church & its services. I may mention that, at my
visit last October, when to my surprise the coloured choir
met me in decent cassocks & surplices & I enquired
whence these becoming vestments had been obtained, to
my still greater surprise I was informed that they were
the work of the half caste girls. The straw hats too,
in which many of the children appeared, were of native
manufacture. On the occasion of the confirmation was
a promise of a sheep & a sack of meal to
heads of families sent Mr. Booker the present of a
turkey to entertain the Bishop. The poor
people are struggling to pay by instalments for the few acres
which they have bought from Government.

7. Similar instances of encouragement from individuals
& societies, especially the donors formerly contributed
by the native ministers, chiefly servants in Hamilton
& Dunbar, towards the enlargement of the churches
& dwelling houses under the native workmen
overlooking the death of Paul, who was the catechist
at Newcastle. His loss is one which may well be

termed, humanly speaking, inseparable, for it is indeed rare to find, especially amongst those who have come out of heathenism, such a combination of zeal & devotion with wise & gentle modes of dealing with his ignorant brethren, & a remarkable capacity for acquiring & imbibing sound Church doctrine - But the memory of his life & work both here & in Newcastle, it is hoped, may be fruitful - His successor at the latter place is reported to be carrying on quietly what Paul so well began -

9. Of the Indian work I shall not deem it necessary to say more than that during Mr Booth's absence the Teachers & Catechists are endeavouring to continue the work - In Durban, the chief centre of that population, Mr. Whittington is doing all that the weak state of his health will permit to give Sunday services - While I trust Mr Booth's presence in England will have had the effect of bringing before many Churchmen throughout the land the importance of this particular sphere of labour in this Diocese, I venture to hope that the Society also may be so impressed with the value of his services as to continue on an increased scale the special grant for his support -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

most faithfully yours,

A Kennett Mariteburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1887.

Diocese of Manitoburg — Date 25 January 1887

Diocese of Manitoburg

Commissary in England Dean of Lincoln

397

1. Area of the Diocese:—Square Miles . . 21,150.
2. Total Population of the Diocese . . . 402,687.
3. Members of the Church of England
4. Communicants . . . . about 1900
5. Clergy 30
6. Parishes or Missions . 19 Parishes & 38 Missions
7. Total amount of income last year available for church purposes in the diocese, whether derived from
   (a) Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon) . . . . . £300 Estimate
   (b) Local Endowments for the Clergy . . £130
   (c) Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:
      1. Offertory Collections . . £468.0.1½
      2. Easter Offerings . . . .
      3. Pew Rents . . . . .
      4. Other Donations . . . .
   (d) Colonial or Imperial Treasury . . . 100
   (e) Grant from S.P.G. 225
   (f) Grant from other Societies in England . 135
   (g) Special Funds raised in England . . 616.5.7
   (h) Other Sources . . . . . .
   TOTAL . . £895-11-3½

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1886, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions ~~or Endowment~~.	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Manitoburg (Native)	Revd F.J. Greene Revd J.G. Reid	£187.10 Native £31.10 Indian	£36 Native	School Chapel	
Kirkcaldy 1867	Revd E.F. Burges Revd J. Mackay	£80	£260	Parsonage 6 Churches	Yes
Selkirk 1871	Rev. B.G. FitzPatrick Rev. J.M. Strickland	£49.10	£288	Parsonage 2 Churches	Yes 6 ths
Ladysmith Native 1870	Rev. W. Aldiss	£120	£11	School Chapel	
Newcastle 1877	Revd W. Clark	£52.10	£175	2 Churches	Yes 6 ths
Richmond 1853	Revd J.R. Ward Revd E.W. Bilby	£80	~~£80~~ £251-	2 Churches	Yes
Springvale 1856	Revd W. Greenstock Rev. H.T.A. Thompson	£200	£40	Parsonage 2 Churches 1 School Chapel	Yes
Highflats	Rev. B. Markham Rev. D. Mzamo	£200		Parsonage School Chapel	
Durban Native 1872	Rev. A.P. Troughton	£131.10	£6 Native	School Chapel	Yes
Pietermaritzburg 1857	Ven. E.H. Shaw	£75	£145	Church	Yes
Verulam 1872	Rev. H.J. Shilcock	£80	£110	Parsonage 1 Church	Yes

[TURN OVER.

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1886, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid.	9 Missionaries.	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions ~~or Endowment~~	12 Is there 1. a Parsonage, 2. a Church, 3. both, or, 4. neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Lower Okanagan 1874	Rev. J. Goodwin	£58	£220	Parsonage 3 Churches	
Stanger or Nooti 1884	Rev. W. J. H. Banks	£100	£100	Church in course of erection	Yes
Okanagan 1861	Ven. J. Baker Rev. R. J. Kendall	£100	£255	Parsonage 3 Churches	Yes both
Greystone 1864	Rev. J. Taylor	£70	£155	Parsonage 1 Church	
Pinelona Nation 1879	Philip Burges	£50			
Solomon Nation	John Kumalo	£50	£10 Native		
Hazelton Nation 1884	Francis	£36			
Newcastle Nation 1884	Paul (died) Richard	£36			
Okanagan Kalowna (Alfred) 1881	E. H. Booker	£108		School Chapel 2 Houses	
Ixoqo (Springvale)	H. Button	£50		Church	Yes
Indian Missions 1884	Rev. L. P. Bourdon	£71			
Indian Schools (outside Missions)	—	£115.10			

Natal II Recd
1887 42-3.

1225

Maritzburg
4 May 1887.

399.

My dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in writing to inform you that I now find myself in a position to complete the purchase of the site and buildings known as St Albans Native College in Maritzburg, & therefore propose by next week's Mail to draw upon the Treasurer of the Society for the sum of £500 promised for this purpose in your letter of May 3. 1886 –

I feel sure you will rejoice to learn that, owing to the generosity of the gentleman from whom the purchase is made, & who has allowed us free occupation of the premises for five years past, we shall be able with the grant of the S.P.C.K. to proceed at once with the much-needed additions to the buildings which will render the College much more commodious – We propose also that all the woodwork required for the building shall be done in the Carpenter's shop at the College

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
W Kennett Maritzburg

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.C.K.

Natal Rec
March 11 4 arc

1307

8th May, 1887

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

401

My dear Sir,

In accordance with
with my letter of the 4th instant,
I beg to enclose a letter of advice
to the Treasurers of the Society,
which I shall be grateful if
you will hand to them.

Believe me,
Yours most truly,
W. Kennett Mantzburg

The Revd.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

701
SOUTH HILL
MARTINSBURG

403

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

27 June 1887.

Hereunder are written the signatures of Mr. Frederick Nugent Tucker M. L. C., the newly elected Secretary of the Finance Board, and Mr. Harry Boorman Bainbridge the newly elected Bursar of the Diocese

Fredk. N. Tucker -

H. B. Bainbridge

certified

J. Kenneth Maritzburg

SOUTH HILL,
MARIETTA, PA.

27 June 1887.

Mr. Thomas Mc Grann
Secretary of the Harrisburg Cemetery
Association
Dear Sir

Enclosed please find Treasurer's receipt
for $5.00 for Annual Dues for the year
1887.

Yours truly
Wm. McConnell

405

St Peter's Day 1887.

1571

SOUTH HILL,
MARLBOROUGH.

My dear Sir,

Herewith I beg to enclose a Report from the Rev.d B. Markham of Ipolela, and specimen of the signatures of Messrs Ducker & Bainbridge, the newly elected Secretary of the Finance Board & Bursar of the Diocese, who will for the future sign the Bills drawn upon the Treasurer of the Society.

We have just risen from a very pleasant & well attended session of Synod with hearty Jubilee Services —

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

Wilmette Marlborough

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

27 June 1887.

Mr. Secretary has much pleasure in submitting to the Executive Council the accompanying Petition of the Natal Farmers Association and Mr. Henry Duncan Pennefather for the newly elected Director of the Natal Bank

Duncan

Natal Bank

Pennefather

St Peter's Day 1887.

1512

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

My dear Sir,

Herewith I beg to enclose a Report from the Rev.d H. Markham of Impolela, and specimen of the signatures of Messrs Ducken & Bainbridge, the newly elected Secretary of the Finance Board & Bursar of the Diocese, who will for the future sign the Bills drawn upon the Treasurer of the Society.

We have just risen from a very pleasant & well attended session of Synod with hearty Jubilee feeling -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

Allennette Maritzburg

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

15

Natal Rec'd 11
425

16687

6 July 1887.

SOUTH HILL.
MARITZBURG.

My dear Sir,

With this I enclose 407
a report from the Rev. W. A.
Illing of Ladysmith, which
I omitted to send last week.

I am afraid that our dear
friend, the Rev. H. J. Whittington,
is sinking. He went out to Bishop's
on June 12th to give the people a
celebration of Holy Communion, &
was taken with an attack of
haemorrhage, & he has not been out
of bed since. On the 19th his little
son was born, & I am thankful to say
Mrs Whittington & the child are doing
well. I remain, yours most truly,

W. Kennett Maritzburg

SOUTH HALL
MATTAPOISETT

The

Natal Received II. 426.

409

31 x 88

1887

Manitoba
21 December 1887.

My dear Sir,

In forwarding the enclosed reports from Mr. Illing, I must take all the blame to myself for the delay that has occurred in sending them, which was caused by my long absence from headquarters - I only returned on the 5th instant from a visitation of the northern parts of the Diocese, where, notwithstanding the continued drain of the population to the Gold Fields, the congregations which I saw were large & the number of Candidates presented for Confirmation encouraging - The one depressing feature is the want of money, which is so seriously felt, specially at Newcastle & Belmont, as to make me anxious as to the possibility of maintaining the clergy in these enormous parishes where I had been rather looking forward to increasing the staff - a month hence -

Hope to write at length a

Yours most faithfully,

C Kennett Manitoba

The Rev
The Secretary
S.P.G -

Note Received

10906

Finance Board
Diocese of Maritzburg

P. M. Burg
Apl. 13th 1854

The Treasurer
S. P. G.

F

Sir,

I am in receipt of your memo' of 9th inst for which I thank you. I regret that it came to hand too late for me to submit it to the Finance Board at its quarterly meeting, and that consequently the Draft to having been already authorized I have been compelled to draw them without naming the

F

alteration requested by you, which shall, however, be attended to in my next. My instructions only extend to the drawing by the Booth of £6. 0. 0 per quarter, which he is authorized to draw this quarter as usual. All other moneys due to him are remitted through the post, and there must be some mistake. Mr Greenlock will not draw from you direct this quarter his stipend having been settled from this end. Please oblige with a small supply of Bill and advice forms.

Yours faithfully
Chas Mackrorie Anderson
Bursar

5

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Durban
Natal

back

Dec. 1.
v. inside

for copy see Voucher 2208 Oct 19/15

Dear Mr [illegible]

You may remember that just before leaving England there was found to be some overdraft in my account with you, and that the Treasurer's department promised me a statement of account to take with me. Would you very kindly ask for it for me, as our finance Board cannot settle up with me without it.

The point on which they desire information is, of what items was the payment made up on the occasion the overpayment was made? Was it Italy-pay alone, or deputation's pay (including Italy-pay), or for part of the items the one pay & for part the other?

If it would not be too much trouble & give the items of this particular pay it would clear my accounts and I should be greatly obliged.

With kind regards

Very truly yours
L. Booth

P.T.O.

413

S.P.S. Copy (Circular)

ST. PETER'S CATHEDRAL,

PIETERMARITZBURG,

March 25th, 1887.

415

Dear Sir,

By the direction of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, His Excellency the Governor has informed me that a Despatch has been received by him in reply to a Petition to the Queen from the Church Council "praying that Her Majesty will "be pleased to issue Her Mandate for the consecration of the Rev. Sir "G. W. Cox, Bart., to be Bishop of Natal, and that the Petition has "been laid before the Queen, but that His Grace the Archbishop of "Canterbury has signified that he does not propose to apply for a "Mandate for the consecration of the Rev. Sir G. W. Cox."

This being the case, as Senior Archdeacon of the Diocese of Natal under Letters Patent of the Queen to the late Bishop, and President of Church Council by Rule 61 of Church Council Rules appended to the Petition referred to, I deem it my duty to submit the matter of the Despatch to the Church Council for consideration, and hereby summon the Church Council to meet for this purpose at St. Peter's Cathedral, Pietermaritzburg, on Wednesday, May 4th, 1887, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and request your attendance thereat.

Faithfully yours,

Thomas Colley

President.

S. P. G. Copy (for binding)

417

AN ADDRESS

DELIVERED BY THE

VEN. ARCHDEACON COLLEY,

PRESIDENT

OF THE

Church Council of the Diocese of Natal,

AT ITS

TWELFTH SESSION,

HELD IN

St. Peter's Cathedral, Pietermaritzburg,

MAY 4TH, 1887.

My Reverend and Lay Brethren,—

When in August of last year I, in response to your requisition, summoned you to meet in this Cathedral Church to bring, if possible, to a satisfactory close the work initiated on the death of the late Bishop, I hoped that we should see the wisdom of being guided by the advice of the Archbishops and Bishops at Home, to whom we had "frankly and unreservedly" committed ourselves.

With sorrow I had heard that it was the intention of certain prominent members of this Council to refuse to be advised by the prelates we had chosen in their earnest appeal that we should strive after ecclesiastical unity. For the fathers of our beloved church had said, "One in the Apostolic Faith, one in the Apostolic order, one in all essential points of ecclesiastical discipline, using the same book of Common Prayer, strengthened by the same Sacraments, building up all teaching on the same Word of God, surely no minor questions of property or temporal rights ought to separate those who, on so many and such vital grounds, are called upon to regard each other as brethren."

Grieving, therefore, to know that these weighty and solemn words of the Archbishops and Bishops of the Mother Church had failed of their effect in the way of peace, and that it was the determinate resolve of this Council to persist in its fruitless warfare with the authorities in Church and State to secure what was unattainable, I reluctantly issued the notices convening the last meeting of the Church Council, fearing that the step which was about to be taken would work mischief. Deprecating indeed the folly that was contemplated, it was no secret that, had not severe illness prevented my attendance as President at the last session of Church Council, I should have left the chair rather than stay to countenance the madness of this Council electing a Bishop in defiance of the only authority that could consecrate a successor to the late Lord Bishop.

I am glad, however, that I was ill at the time, inasmuch as Council in my absence had a free hand to do as it did. No blame, therefore, can accrue to me for the complete failure that has attended its efforts to obtain a Bishop.

It ought, consequently, now to be clear to every one that our ecclesiastical difficulties must be settled on some such lines as those I sketched out in my presidential address to this Council on the 4th of June, 1885.

On that occasion I urged, as advised by the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishops of Worcester, London, Manchester,

and Liverpool, union with the Church of the Province of South Africa on equal terms, and without the renunciation of the smallest right we enjoyed, or sacrifice of any single principle we contended for, as members of the Church of England.

These, I maintained, could be secured to us by our adoption of a resolution of the Provincial Synod of the Church of South Africa, which reads as follows:—

"That in accordance with the general sanction implied in Article XVI. of the constitution of this Province, this Synod does hereby authorise the Bishops of the Province to take such measures in their several dioceses with regard to Churches held under special trusts; particularly those involving legal connection with the Church of England as by law established, as shall in their judgment best conduce to the peace of the Church, and the maintenance of the Faith, Doctrine, and Discipline of Christ, as received from the Church of England; and further sanctions hereby such action of the said Bishops as shall guarantee to their ministers (being clergy of this Province), and to the congregations thereof, that nothing shall be required in the conduct of their services which cannot be required in the Church of England as by law established."

Under this, seeing we are powerless to obtain a Bishop for ourselves, we could secure the help of the Bishop of Maritzburg, who, being invited from time to time to perform episcopal acts, such as confirmation, in our six churches, would be only a visitor, and, therefore, unable to enforce, even if desirous of enforcing, any rule or direction as to the mode of conducting divine service in such edifices, over which, indeed, he would have no jurisdiction whatever.

By entering upon some such agreement as this can we, in our utter inability to obtain a Bishop, alone save our properties from forfeiture to the State; since Church Council has declared that without a Bishop "the Church of England in Natal is paralysed, and powerless to devote its endowments to the purposes contemplated by the donors;" but by this plan our properties would be preserved to ecclesiastical uses, and, as shown above, while the whole estate of the vacant, or lapsed, See of Natal might remain in the keeping of its present custodians, no changes would be made in the order or mode of conducting divine service in any church or parish, nor would anything be required of the laity or clergy—the four priests and two deacons who constitute the whole of our clergy—than might be required of them as members of the Church of England as established by law.

In advocating this I am aware that the machinery of the Diocese of Natal—for many years dislocated and out of working order—would have to be reconstructed, as it might be with the best results.

The many thousands of acres of land granted by the State for ecclesiastical uses, (which for the most part have too long been left waste, and yielded little or no income to further the objects for which the grants were made), might be apportioned by way of endowment to the support of the six churches in which divine service is held, neither of them having any endowment whatever at present.

In this way the ministry of clergymen of the Church of England, subject to nothing that could not be required of them in England, might, for all time, be available, without let or hindrance from any one, in the churches of St. Peter, Maritzburg, St. Paul, Durban, St. Thomas, Berea, Christ Church, Addington, St. John, Pinetown, and St. James, Greytown.

These churches, with parishes attached to them, would be, like donatives in England, outside of episcopal jurisdiction, and so remain, as they are at present, closely related to the congregational system which the late Bishop fostered and encouraged.

This, I believe, would be in far greater accord with the feelings of the majority of those who compose the congregations of these churches than would be any continuance, even if it were possible, of episcopacy in their management, which, however, is impossible from our not being able to obtain a bishop in succession to the late bishop.

Personally, as I must admit, I do not like this latter alternative to which we are reduced from our utter inability to obtain episcopal supervision, inasmuch as the diocesan system must necessarily fail, as it has already failed, and the congregational system must supervene, as it has supervened since, and even before, the death of the late bishop. But I do not see any other alternative, if we will not unite as a diocese with the Diocese of Maritzburg. I can, therefore, only hope that, in the necessary process of legislative action to secure an equable division of the estate of the lapsed See between the six churches named, such a provision may be made as shall minimise the disadvantages of isolated congregationalism, and make the absence of episcopal control, while yet we may have episcopal help, as little felt as possible.

If we calmly review the position in which we find ourselves placed, and steadily contemplate the disagreeable facts that confront us, we shall, I trust, soon see how to make the best of an unfortunate case.

Let us take a cool survey of the present aspect of affairs. First, the Crown will not help us. The reply of the Secretary of State for the Colonies to our first petition to the Queen in 1883 was conclusive, showing that it must rest with ourselves "and *other Churchmen in Natal* to follow the example set in other Colonies, by making their own arrangements for their episcopal supervision, and for the vesting and devolution of Church property; applying to the Colonial Legislature for any enactments that may be necessary therefor."

Second, the Archbishops and Bishops of the Mother Church at Home will not help us—at least while we continue to maintain the attitude and spirit of such complete antagonism to the advice their Lordships gave us with reference to our composing our difficulties, and, in combination with those "other Churchmen in Natal," referred to by the Secretary of State, endeavouring, in conference with them, and brotherly effort on the lines of the Gospel, and individual friendliness in the spirit of our Master, Christ, to seek after unity and peace.

Have we done all in this direction that we might have done? I think not. We broke off, and refused to resume, that happy conference for the adjusting of our differences which was held in this City on the 24th, 25th, and 26th of September, 1884, between a specially appointed Committee of this Council and a similar Committee appointed by the Synod of the Diocese of Maritzburg. We had not then realised, as we must have done since, that the law on one side is not so strong as we imagined it to be; the error leading us to contend for what we considered our rights in a spirit which was eminently not that of the Gospel. I am myself conscious of having expressed my own views in the matter then under debate in a way that I have since regretted; and though all I pleaded for as sufficient to bring about ecclesiastical amity was the voluntary retirement of the Bishop of Maritzburg and the appointment of a new Bishop who should unite all parties in the Church—High, Low, and Broad—yet others of this Church Council of the Diocese of Natal, who declared their readiness to recognise the Bishop of Maritzburg as their Bishop, regarding the objections I then enter-

tained against accepting his Lordship as my diocesan as merely sentimental objections, coupled conditions with their readiness to receive the Bishop of Maritzburg as their Bishop, which conditions were impossible, and which to me, as a liberal Churchman, were repugnant, as necessitating a retrograde step to the ecclesiastical polity of forty years back, and the out-of-date Erastian doctrines of Church and State, the State giving prestige and position to the Church to the injury of other religious bodies, and the Church in thrall to the State as a mere department of the Civil Service, its spiritual functions lost in its legal aspect and delusive splendours as an establishment.

Hence one way or another we missed at this conference the favourable tide in our ecclesiastical affairs that might have borne us to the desired haven of Church unity.

The amenities, also, that many hoped might grow between Churchmen on either side have been checked in their development, and those of us who, under great discouragement, have laboured for peace, have had to suffer for it, and by our own party, exclusively, have been made to pay the penalty of seeking to bring about ecclesiastical unity and concord.

Yet this Church Council, on the 3rd of June, 1885, unanimously passed the following resolutions:—

i. "The same relationship may, and ought to exist between the Churches of England and South Africa in Africa as their lordships [the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, and the Bishops of Worcester, London, Manchester, and Liverpool] declare does exist between the same Churches in England."

ii. "Both Churches must exist together in good fellowship, and in the enjoyment of that spiritual communion which the prelates commend, and which this Council believes to be earnestly wished for by every layman in the church who cannot at present see his way to an organic union."

I ask again, have these two resolutions of our Church Council been as acceptable to those on our side as we would have the Archbishops and Bishops at Home think? I fear not. I also fear that the indisposition of some of our leading laymen to act up to the spirit of these resolutions has increased the difficulties we have to deal with tenfold; while painful in the extreme has been the position of the two Archdeacons of the Diocese of Natal, from the cruel opposition they have met from those who passed these resolutions, because, in agreement therewith, they wished to be on terms of brotherly kindness with the clergy of the Church of South Africa.

Further, the way in which a committee of this Church Council addressed a very violent letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury—dated January 11, 1886—and accused the two Archdeacons of endeavouring to do that which His Grace and the other prelates recommended and advised, was a serious mistake. The tone also of that communication was by no means calculated to win the Archbishop to regard the Church Council with favour, especially when intemperate language was used that reflected upon the primate, animadverting upon the acts and advice of His Grace himself and the other prelates, incriminating them indeed as "prelates in the Mother Church, who see no harm in a separatist constitution and its Romanising work."

Surely, as being altogether dependent upon the kindly offices of the Archbishop of Canterbury (as see our own late Bishop's address of 1882, page 8, lines 6, 26–34: and the Secretary of State's despatch of November, 1884), we should respect the Archbishop's position, and recognise that there may be difficulties in the way of His Grace doing all he might wish to do for us, not a few of which difficulties we ourselves have created. But in the face of the Primate's declaration to me that "no steps will be taken in England for the appointment of a new Bishop," it was the height of folly for the Church Council to proceed to elect a Bishop and apply direct to the Crown (without any reference to the Archbishop) for a mandate that should compel the Primate to consecrate its nominee.

When our late Bishop, in the address referred to, said that on the proper election of a divine to be Bishop, it was for us to "present our request to the Archbishop, with the *prayer* that His Grace would apply to the Crown for authority to consecrate him;" and, again, that we should "present *directly* our prayer to the Archbishop,"—it is difficult to understand how the Church Council in my absence last year could have so fatally erred in seeking to coerce the Archbishop to do what His Grace was under no obligation to do, by applying to the Crown to put pressure upon His Grace.

Mr. Westlake, Q.C., of Lincoln's-Inn, the late Bishop's legal adviser and intimate friend, had written to me on the 10th of May of last year, saying:—"The Crown has always left the initiative with regard to colonial bishoprics to the heads of the Church. If they would now propose to it to fill up the See of Natal, the Crown, I have reason to believe, would be as ready as ever to grant a mandate for the consecration of a Bishop for that See. But if the Government took the initiative by granting a mandate without its having been applied for by the heads of the Church, they would not only be taking a novel step, but they would incur a serious risk that the reputation of the Crown would suffer by no Bishop being found to consecrate in pursuance of the mandate."

This was known to the members of the Church Council before its session of last year, and I cannot understand how it is that no regard appears to have been given to such high legal opinion, especially as coming from one most friendly to the interests of the Church of England in Natal.

In the communication, however, that was addressed to me on the 15th of March by the Governor of Natal, as directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies (for the consideration of which I have summoned the Church Council to meet to-day), the Crown has once again shown that with effect it can be approached by us on ecclesiastical matters, only through the Archbishop of Canterbury. It is absurd, therefore, to think, as the Rev. Sir G. Cox says, that the Church Council can "obtain a writ calling upon the Archbishop of Canterbury to show cause for his declining to comply with the requisitions of the law,"—that is, in plain terms, to force His Grace to make an application to the Crown for a licence to consecrate him, Sir G. Cox, as Bishop of Natal.

This unreasoning talk of coercing the Archbishop to do what over and over again His Grace has told us cannot be done, is very pitiful. It keeps alive the fires of ecclesiastical animosity in Natal, and deceives those who are unable to grasp the subject involved in the tautology of wordy debate, scant of ideas and common sense.

To bring to a close, therefore, my address, and submit to Church Council this view of the whole matter, now entering, as we hope, on its final stages to usher in the beginning of the end of our long dream of obtaining a successor to the first and last Bishop of Natal, praying that this Council will not commit itself to the further unwisdom of going to law to seek to compel the Primate of all England to do that

which no power can compel him to do, permit me, in conclusion, to read a letter which I recently addressed to Mr. Westlake, Q.C., Lincoln's Inn, above referred to, to which letter I last Friday received a telegram in reply.

LETTER.

Pietermaritzburg, Natal,
March 30th, 1887.

DEAR SIR,—You will see by enclosed (circular calling Church Council) the condition of things to which we are reduced touching ecclesiastical matters here in Natal.

I tried to get leading members of the Church Council to view the case as you forecast it in your letter of May 10 h of last year, but in vain.

Now that further time has been wasted, and the answer from the Crown has come to petition, saying, (as I knew before from private letters from His Grace), that the Archbishop will not consecrate the Rev. Sir G. Cox, members of Church Council declare that they will fight the case through every court to which they can gain access, and Sir G. Cox is exhorted to stand firm and give them the opportunity of carrying the question to Court of Queen's Bench to plead for a mandamus that shall compel the Primate to consecrate.

Is there any possibility of this? I do not know where the means are to come from to institute so expensive a suit. We are all but bankrupt here. For the last two years I have not received a single penny from Church or Diocese, and have to live entirely on my own private means.

Curators have the management of church properties under Supreme Court, to the Master of which all accounts have to be rendered. Therefore, much as some might like to have done, I am sure Court would never allow the income of the Diocese to be used to carry on legal proceedings to secure the consecration of Sir G. Cox.

Do you think that in the face of the answer of the Crown to our first petition, in 1884, which declared that Her Majesty did not intend to resume the exercise of her prerogative in appointing a Bishop, leaving it to us, with "other churchmen in Natal," to make our own arrangements for episcopal supervision, and in the face also of this answer from the Crown, now received, to petition of December last, *re* Sir G. Cox, it is any use for the Church Council further to go on fighting against what seems to be inevitable? I cannot think it is; but if you could kindly, at your earliest convenience, tell me what the legal aspects of the case are, it would be of great service to me personally and the Church Council of which I am President.

In view of the properties of the See being retained for ecclesiastical uses, and to save them being sequestrated by or forfeited to the State, since Church Council has declared that without a Bishop "the Church of England in Natal is paralysed and powerless to devote the endowments to the purposes contemplated by the donors," I have for two years past, seeing the impossibility of our obtaining a Bishop, advocated the placing of our temporalities in the hands of trustees; and by an arrangement that works well in the Dioceses of Capetown and Grahamstown, I have recommended the adoption of a provision in the Constitution of the Church of the Province of South Africa for placing our churches under "special trusts," in such a way, that while neither minister nor congregation would be committed to anything more than might be required of them in England, we could secure the episcopal help of the Bishop of Maritzburg, and so save the Diocese of Natal from utter extinction.

But for urging this as a *dernier ressort*—half a loaf being better than no bread—I have been called a "traitor," and suspected of all manner of things; my loyalty to the late Bishop being all forgotten—though I have suffered for it in many ways, more than any clergyman or layman in South Africa.

Yet this, which I have advocated at great pecuniary loss to myself, I must, as a matter of duty, although I may be further misunderstood, again urge in my Presidential Address to the Church Council on the 4th of May, unless you advise me that my suggestions in the way of peace are premature, and that (should I, without any violation of Royal Letters Patent under which I hold my appointments in the Diocese of Natal, allow his irregular election to be valid) proceedings might, with expectations of success, be taken by Church Council in Court of Queen's Bench, or elsewhere, to obtain a mandamus for compelling the Archbishop to consecrate Sir G. Cox.

In view of this, therefore, will you kindly, at my expense, telegraph before or on the 4th of May, the one word "Possible," if, in your opinion, the consecration of the Rev. Sir G. Cox can be compelled.

But if you hold, as I believe you do, the opinion that no legal proceedings whatever will avail to secure the consecration of Sir G. Cox, kindly telegraph the word "Submit;" then Church Council will better be led to submit to the inevitable.

Believe me,
Faithfully yours,

(Signed) THOMAS COLLEY.

J. Westlake, Esq., Q.C.,
Lincoln's Inn, London.

TELEGRAM.

London, 28th April, 5·35 p.m.
Pietermaritzburg, 29th April, 8·21 a.m.

Colley, Pietermaritzburg,

Compulsion impossible.

Westlake.

I now declare this Twelfth Session of the Church Council of the Diocese of Natal to be opened.

421 421

Polsloe Villas
Exeter
Nov. 28 : 1867

My dear Mr. Tucker,

Archdeacon Hobhouse (St. Ive, Liskeard) wishes to purchase for me an annuity of £20. As my life is more than ordinarily precarious it has occurred to me that it might be for the

more than might be required of them in Eng-

pecuniary benefit of
the S. P. G. to undertake
this. This is probably
the first proposal of
the kind that you have
had and I do not
at all know how you
will regard it but
if the Standing Com-
mittee can accept it
it will be a satisfac-
tion to me to know

that the money will
not be lost to the Church
in case I do not reach
threescore & ten. As I
am now between 57 &
58 the purchase money
is somewhere about
£250 and this the Arch-
deacon would hand
over at once to the Society
on his requirements (stated
in enclosed letter) being
complied with

Yours very truly
W Greenstock

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

6618

425

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

by Mail Feby 1/87

No. .....

Manitoba

Jany 28 1887

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that we have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 512 : 10 : 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending 31 Decr 1886 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant

Chas Luxton Anderson
Treasurer
Finance Board

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
2903 3687 4290 1/6	Jan 28. 1887	Natal Bank	287 10 0
3688 4291 1/6	" "	Natal Bank	225
			£512 10 0

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1886				
Rev. F. J. Greene	St. Albans	Oct 1	Dec 31	30	.	.
" W. A. Illing	Ladysmith	"	"	30	.	.
" H. T. A Thompson	Springvale	"	"	25	.	.
N.B. Canon Greenstock is authorized to draw a further £25 in London						
Rev S. Markham	Polela	"	"	43	15	.
" D Mzamo	High Kaf	"	"	6	5	.
St Marks	Maritzburg	"	"	9	.	.
St Albans	"	"	"	7	17	6
Indian School	"	"	"	7	17	6
Mr P. J. Burge	Pinetown	"	"	12	10	.
" E H Booker	Umzinie Kuloward	"	"	27	.	.
St Faiths	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
Indian School	"	"	"	7	17	6
" "	Umgeeto	"	"	6	5	.
John Kumalo	Riverdale	"	"	12	10	.
Richard	Newcastle	"	"	9	.	.
Jonas	Maritzburg	"	"	9	.	.
Francis	Otonsek	"	"	9	.	.
Rev C. P. Booth's works Indian 6/6		"	"	3	19	6
" " " " pd Whitmington		"	"	6	5	.
N.B. W. Booth is authorized to draw £6 5.0 in London						
				£287	10	-

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		— 1886 —				
Rev. E. T. Hurst	Kaalkoof	Oct 1	Dec 31	20	.	.
Ven. Archd. F. Fitzpatrick	Estcourt	"	"	12	7	6
Rev. W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	13	2	6
Rev J. Baker	Umpinto	"	"	25	.	.
Rev J. Goodwin	D'Almeni	"	"	14	10	.
" H. J. Shildrick	Inanda	"	"	20	.	.
" W. J. Hanks	Stanger	"	"	25	.	.
" J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	17	10	.
" E. H. Sheard	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	.
Mr. H. Briden	Isipingo	"	"	12	10	.
Rev C. P. Wootten work		"	"	7	6	3
" H. G. Whittington	Indian work	"	"	7	6	3
" Indian Mission		"	"	11	12	6
				£225		

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills * are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice * preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

* Forms may be had on application.

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
HENRY W. PRESCOTT,
} *Treasurers.*

429.

Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

No.

Manitoba Apr 13 188 7

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 536 and for £45 to Ladies' Assn on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Manitoba for the Quarter ending March 31 188 7 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful and obedient Servant,

Chas Anderson
Treasurer

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.		AMOUNT. £ s. d.
43107 3624	Apr 13. 87	Harvin & Co	Ladies' Assn	45 . .
43102 3625	" " "	" "	Colonial	223 10 .
3688	" " "	" "	Natives	312 10 .
43101				£ 536 . .

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.
			1887		
Rev E.J Burger	Kaarkloof	Jan 1st	March 31st	20	.
Ven Arch. Barker	Ladysmith	"	"	12	10
Rev W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	13	2 6
" J.R Ward	Richmond	"	"	25	.
" W Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	20	
" H J Shildrick	Inanda	"	"	20	
" W.J.H Bailey	Norvals	"	"	25	
Ven E N Pheare	Pine Town	"	"	18	15
Rev T Taylor	Greytown	"	"	20	.
" L.P. Booth	Indian work Durban	"	"	12	10
" H F Whittington	" " and Durban	"	"	12	10
" A.P Troughton	" mission Coast	"	"	11	12 6
W" H Briller	Ixopo	"	"	12	10
				£ 223	10

Balance £1.10/ next 25

431 431

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
			1887			
Rev F. J. Greene	Maritzburg	Jan 1st	March 31st	30	-	-
" W. A. Illing	Ladysmith	"	"	30		
" N. T. A. Thompson	Spring Vale	"	"	36	6	2
" W. Greenstock	Mkeare on ½ pay	"	"	13	13	10
" B. Markham	Impoleba	"	"	43	15	0
" D. Mzams	High Flats	"	"	6	5	-
" A. P. Troughton	St. Faith's Durban	"	"	25	-	-
" H. T. Whittington	Indian work	"	"	6	5	-
" Draughton	for coast Indian mission	"	"	3	4	6
St. Mark's	Maritzburg	"	"	9	-	-
St. Albans	"	"	"	7	17	6
Indian School	"	"	"	7	17	6
Jonas	"	"	"	9	-	-
Indian School	Durban	"	"	7	17	6
"	Umzinto	"	"	6	5	-
Kumalo	Riverdale	"	"	12	10	-
G. T. Burges	Pine Town	"	"	9		
Richard	Newcastle	"	"	9		
Francis	Hower	"	"	27	-	-
E. H. Booker	Umzumkulwana	"	"			
				£ 312	10	-

Mr Booth to draw £6.87. in England

£ 318 - 17 = 14 = £1275

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills * are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice * preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

* Forms may be had on application.

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
} *Treasurers.*

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

433

DIOCESE OF Manitoba

No. _____

May 16th 1887

_____ 188

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bill at 30 days' sight for £ 500 _____ on account of the Society's Grant for ~~the Diocese of~~ purchase of St. Alban's College ~~for the ending 188~~ which amount has been appropriated to the ~~Missionaries named in the annexed statement.~~ purposes of such purchase

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

W Kennett Manitoba

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

4 1 4

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3689	May 16th/87	Harwin To or order	500	.	.

Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d

435

16025

4327

To The Treasurers of the

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Dear Sirs,

In accordance with the Secretary's Advice, No. 2318, I have drawn upon you Bills for £ 31 „ 13 „ 2 and herewith append a statement of the manner in which I propose to spend the proceeds.

I am,

Dear Sirs,

Your faithful servant,

Kenneth Maritzburg

£30 · 9 · 4 for Clergy Sustentation

1 · 3 · 10 for Native Boarding School, Springvale

Diocese of _____

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

16306

437

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg.

No. _____

Natal, South Africa.

20th July 1887

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 518. 15. — on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending 30th June 1887 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

H. H. Bamlidge
Bursar of the Diocese.

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

186

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3801	20 July/87	General Manager Natal Bank	518	15	.

Diocese of Manitzfluvy

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1887.				
Colonial Grant £312.10.-						
The Ven. Archdeacon L. Baker	Ladysmith	1 April	30 June	14	.	.
" " E.A. Shears	Pietoroon	"	"	18	15	.
" Revd C.T. Bunger	Howick	"	"	20	.	.
" " W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	13	2	6
" " J.R. Ward	Richmond cum Byrne	"	"	25	.	.
" " T. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	20	.	.
" " A.J. Shildrick	Verulam	"	"	20	.	.
" " W.J.A. Banks	Stanger	"	"	25	.	.
" " T. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	20	.	.
" " E.P. Booth (on leave)	Durban	"	"	12	10	.
" " A.P. Troughton Jr	Do and Ons Ondraan £2.5- 12.10					
Sundry Indian Schools	elsewhere	1 April	30 June	11	12	6
Rev. W. Britten (Catechist)	Isipo	"	"	12	10	.
Native Grant £306.5.-						
The Revd F.J. Greene	Maritzburg	1 April	30 June	30	.	.
" " W.A. Kling	Ladysmith	"	"	30	.	.
" " H.T.A. Thompson	Springvale	"	"	50	.	.
" " D. Markham	"	"	"	43	15	.
" " D. Mzamo	"	"	"	6	5	.
" " A.P. Troughton for Sundry Indian Schools	Durban and elsewhere	"	"	3	7	6
" " F.J. Greene (St Albans College)	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6
Very Revd Dean Green (St Mark)	"	"	"	9	.	.
" " " (Indian Schools)	"	"	"	7	17	6
" Revd A.P. Troughton	Durban	"	"	7	17	6
The Revd L.T. Bunger (Catechist)	Pietown	"	"	12	10	.
J. Kumalo (Nat. Do)	Estcourt	"	"	12	10	.
Richard (" Do)	Newcastle	"	"	9	.	.
Francis (" Do)	Howick	"	"	9	.	.
Jonas (" Do)	Maritzburg	"	"	9	.	.
The Revd R.J. Kendall (Indian Mission)	Mvuzinto	"	"	6	5	.
The C.A. Baker (Catechist)	Isingolweni	"	"	27	.	.
The Revd A.P. Troughton	Durban	"	"	25		
				£ 518	15	.

Diocese of _____

439

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made.		Amount of Payment.		
		From	To	£	s.	d.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL,

19, DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.

EXTRACTS FROM REGULATIONS.

COMPILED FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SOCIETY'S CORRESPONDENTS AND MISSIONARIES.

§ 11. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills * are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice * preceding or accompanying the bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

* Forms may be had on application.

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

JOHN EDWARD KEMPE,
HENRY BARNETT,
ALGERNON A. D. L. STRICKLAND,
HENRY W. PRESCOTT,
} *Treasurers.*

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

441 441

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No.

Maritzburg, Natal,

12th Oct 1887

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £.45 ——— on account of the Society's Grant, from the Ladies' Association for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending 30th Sept 1887 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

FINANCE BOARD,
DIOCESE OF MARITZBURG

W H Saunby
BURSAR.

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

4 1

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
3804	12 Oct 1887	John Mann, Pietermaritzburg	£45 - -

Diocese of Manitoulin

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment £	s.
		1887			
Miss Lamey - St. Margaret's Home	Manitoulin	July	30 Sept	10	-
" Blackmore - St. Agnes "	"	"	"	17	10
" Fox	Springdale	"	"	17	10
				45	-

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

443

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. 21436

Maritzburg, Natal,

15th October 1887

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 531. 5. — on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending 30th Sept 1887 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

FINANCE BOARD.
DIOCESE OF MARITZBURG

W. W. Saunders
BURSAR.

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

4 34

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
3803	14 Oct	John Mann, Pietermaritzburg	£ 531	5	-

Diocese of Maritzburg.

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
	Colonial Grant.	1887				
Ven. Archdeacon Baker.	Ladysmith	July	30 Sept.	14	.	.
C. A. Shears	Pietermaritzburg	"	"	18	15	.
Revd C. T. Burges	Harrismith	"	"	20	.	.
W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	13	2	6
J. R. Ward	Richmond cum Byrne	"	"	25	.	.
J. Goodacre	Lower Umgeni	"	"	20	.	.
A. J. Shilldrick	Verulam	"	"	20	.	.
W. J. H. Banks.	Stanger	"	"	25	.	.
J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	20	.	.
Dr. L. D. Booth						
Rev. W. J. Whittington (Rotary)	Dunban	"	"	25	.	.
Dr. Booth for Sundry Indian Schools	Do and elsewhere	"	"	11	12	6
Mr. H. Britten	Ixopo	"	"	12	10	.
				£ 225	-	-
	Native Grant					
Revd F. J. Greene. St Alban's College	Pietermaritzburg			30	.	.
W. A. Lilley	Ladysmith			30	.	.
A. L. A. Thompson	Springvale			50	.	.
Rev. Markham	"			45	15	.
D. Mzamo	"			6	5	.
J. G. Reid	Dunbain			25	.	.
Dr. Booth for Sundry Indian Schools	Do and elsewhere			5	7	6
F. J. Greene	Pietermaritzburg			7	17	6
Rev. Dean Green - St Alban's	"			9	.	.
Indian Schools	"			7	17	6
J. G. Reid	Dunbain			7	17	6
Mrs. Revd J. Burges	Pietermaritzburg			12	10	.
J. Kumalo	Catechist			12	10	.
Richard - Catechist	Newcastle			9	.	.
Do.	Harrismith			9	.	.
Louis - Do	Pietermaritzburg			9	.	.
Revd D. J. Kendall Indian Missionaries	Umvoti			6	5	.
Mr. C. A. Barker	Umgeni			27	.	.
				£ 306	5	.

Received
Nolan (42)

Hamilton
7 Jan. 1880.

My dear
I can
Lieut Conrad
Letter
Thompson,
charge of
I have
letter if
a man
with
this leave
Gurkhas

429

Natal Received
427

Hanitsburg
Jan. 1888.

My dear M

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kind consid
of this letter
Thompson,
charge of th

I have info , in my
letter of the at, of the
arrangement made
with Mr. Th during
his leave of thes,
which you e that

Helix MR144 MADE IN ENGLAND

420

Natal Received
427

Maritzburg
27 Jan. 1888.

My dear Mr. Tucker,

I commend to your kind consideration the Bearer of this letter, the Rev. H. T. A. Thompson, Missionary in charge of Springvale -

I have informed you, in my letter of the 25th instant, of the arrangements I have made with Mr. Thompson during his leave of six months, which you will see that

426

he will not require to draw any portion of his stipend in England –

I trust you will be able to put Mr. Thompson in the way of creating additional interest & securing larger support for the mission which he represents & to which he is giving himself with much zeal & earnestness.

Believe me,

Yours most faithfully,

A Kennett Whaley

Copies A & B
Upstairs Shelves

Natal received
II 428

431

Maritzburg
31 January 1888.

6783

My dear Sir,

I find myself, as is too often the case, sitting down to write my annual letter on the very latest day which is open to me within the rules — The delay has not only been due to the tardiness of some few of the clergy in supplying me with the requisite statistics for the enclosed schedule, but also to my time & attention being most painfully occupied by an action against me in the Supreme Court, and tho' judgment has been given in my favour, I am now threatened with the worry & expense of an appeal to the Privy Council.

My last report informed you of certain changes, and I have now some further ones to report, the most important being the removal of the Rev. C. P. Ironsides from Durban to Estcourt, and his being succeeded in the work amongst the natives at St. Paul's by the Rev. J. G. Reid, who by his steady work with Mr. Greene at St. Alban's & St. Mark's in Maritzburg has formed a fair acquaintance with the native language & habit of thought

Pius PP. II

Venerabilis frater salutem et apostolicam benedictionem.

Ex litteris tuis, quas nuper ad nos dedisti, intelleximus, quod

and has made a very good beginning in his new sphere — I may mention that I was much pleased to find in September last that the native congregation was keeping up its numbers notwithstanding the change which they had regretted most keenly, & Mr Reid was able to interpret my Confirmation address into Zulu — Meanwhile Mr Templeton has in the six months at present done everything to justify my confidence of him & that large & difficult parish, for while restoring peace & harmony amongst the white congregations, he has not forgotten the mission to the natives, but has presented me with Eighteen candidates for Confirmation from the old settlement where Kumalo has been at work for some years past & has set on foot a new mission 25 miles distant, where a congregation often numbering 90 on Sundays is gathered and a School is under the care of an educated native who has some knowledge of both English & Dutch —

3. Of the other up-Country missions to the natives, that at Newcastle under Mr Clark, which I mentioned last year as suffering from the death of the very Zealous Catechist Paul, has also afforded no little encouragement, & I confirmed 19 of its members last November — The present Catechist Richard, however,

is most anxious to get back to St. Albans College to improve himself & continue his preparation for Holy Orders, & we are in much difficulty to find one fit to take his place at Newcastle -

4. I hope that Mr. Thompson may be in England shortly after the arrival of this letter to tell you in person of the great difficulties as well as the hopes & encouragements of Springvale & its outlying missions - Persons who know nothing about it are apt to ask why the Society spends a sum of £400 annually on these missions - To one of Mr. Thompson's deep piety & practical zeal I sh^d be thankful, if I had the means, to entrust double that amount, & I am sure it w^d be well spent - The Rev^d Daniel Mzamo is working well under Mr. Thompson & has earned the respect of the Colonists as well as that of the natives in the neighbourhood, which is a matter for much thankfulness - His second son is Mr. Thompson's Schoolmaster & Organist at Springvale, & is receiving instruction in Theology in the hope of his becoming a Candidate for Holy Orders -

5. I have been unable during the past year to visit St. Luke's Umzimkulwana, but Archdeacon Shaw has visited it once a quarter, and adds his testimony to that of the Government Inspector regarding the efficiency of Mr. Boshe's work as one of education, while as a missionary the Archdeacon thankfully

expresses his surprise at the proof it affords of what the energy & perseverance of one layman can do - It is much to be regretted that the work of the mission 437
so engrosses Mr. Booker's time as to make it almost impossible for him, in his isolated position, to study for Holy Orders - Yet to remove him, even if I had a good substitute, for a period of six months, w.d be a greater risk to the mission than I dare to run at present -

6. I ought not to leave the subject of directly mission work without recording with much thankfulness the completion of the purchase of S.t Alban's Native College in Manitoba - It is indeed a great boon to have this property secured to the Church & to have also a small fund at my disposal for the help of such natives as may offer themselves as theological students, but I am sorry to say the present time is one of some depression & discouragement, partly because there are so many inducements offered by more lucrative employment, & partly because the time which is found necessary for anything like preparation for Holy Orders seems long to the natives - There is one who, tho' very little acquainted with the English language, has just surprised me by the examination which he has lately passed, & I hope I may be justified

in admitting him to Deacons' Orders shortly – and this may tend to encourage others whose ardour has been damped by the idea that the standard was not to be attained –

7. Of the Indian work under Mr. Booth I am able to speak hopefully – He hands over to the Parish Priest, wherever it appears practicable, the work which he has been able to initiate, but in Durban, which is the great centre of Indian population, ~~he~~ and where the Incumbent is already far overburdened, he retains it in his own hands – It was my happiness on Sunday last to open the School Chapel (St. Aidan's) which by the exertions of the Indians themselves & the timely aid of S.P.C.K. Mr. Booth has been enabled to build, and we had 6 adults baptized on the occasion, almost the first fruits of the Hindoo population – The Indians in Maritzburg, who have increased largely of late, & amongst whom we have opened a second School during the past year are making an effort to build themselves a School Chapel, which is much required for worship –

This work might be largely developed by means of Indian Catechists & Schoolmasters under the clergy, if only we had the means to pay the agents –

8. I have been led to write of the mission work amongst the natives & Indian population as tho' we had not still to be missionaries to the Europeans around us, & as tho' that were not really the most important part of our work, as bearing so much upon

434

all the coloured races in the Colony - But the struggle
which we have to maintain the clergy & the 441
services of the Church in many of our parishes is
very great, & while in some the cry is for subdivision
as the stain is plainly too much for one man, the
Finance Board, so far from being able to encourage
any such measure, has been compelled again to reduce
all stipends by a small percentage, & at the same time
tho' with painful reluctance, to refuse the appeals
which come with much force from such earnest labourers
as Mr. Templeton on behalf of his newly started mission
which is certainly a venture of faith, & Mr. Booker
who is in need of a small annual sum to create
a Boarding School for Girls at St Luke's -

The Finance Board earnestly requested me to make
a special appeal to the Society for a small definite
sum to be placed at its disposal for the extension &
development of such missions as these in the parish
of Isicanti & Umzimkulwana - To vote a small
sum, in the event of our having a balance in hand
from private contributions, w.d be too precarious for
a man to make a beginning upon, and we never
find ourselves even with any such balance available
in these days - The funds from private friends always
fall short of what is needed for the stipends of the
clergy already at work, but if there were another

Sum of £100 to be divided between the Indian Missions
and there new works amongst the natives, much 443
might be done to encourage those who are not wanting
in enterprise, but simply hold back because they
knew that to begin a work without counting the cost &
then to be compelled to abandon it in a few months
is more damaging than never to have begun at all -
Can the Society make an addition of £100 to the
Sum for Native & Indian Mission work? It is
indeed much needed, & would, I am convinced,
be the means of bringing about as satisfactory
results as anywhere in the whole field -
9. We had an interesting Missionary Conference
on the 11th & 12th instant - I have summoned
the Synod this year for the end of April in the
hope of my being able to attend the Lambeth
Conference, most Churchmen holding that my
absence from such an assembly wd be more harmful
to the Church's cause than my absence from the
Diocese for a few months -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

A Kennett Waralitzburg

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Diocese of Maritzburg **Date** 31 January 1888

Diocese of Maritzburg

Commissary in England Dean of Kilkenny

1. Area of the Diocese (square miles) 24,150.
2. Total Population of the Diocese 434,495.
3. Members of the Church of England 5142 (Up Returns Corrn)
4. Communicants 2216
5. Clergy 28
6. Parishes or Missions ... ... 18 Stations with 38 Services
7. Total amount of income last year available for Church purposes in the Diocese, whether derived from:
   (a) Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon) ... ... in Trust a/cs £750·0·0
   (b) Local Endowments for the Clergy ... £310·0·0
   (c) Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:
      1. Offertory Collections ... about £300·0·0
      2. Easter Offerings ... Not Kept
      3. Pew Rents ... No Pews
      4. Other Donations ... 100·0·0
   (d) Colonial ~~or Imperial~~ Treasury ... 2125·0·0
   (e) Grant from S.P.G. ... -
   (f) Grant from other Societies in England -
   (g) Special Funds raised in England ... £43·17·6
   (h) Other Sources ... £45·0·0
   TOTAL ... £3488·17·6

445

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1888.

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1887, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid	9 Missionaries	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment	12 Is there a (1) Parsonage, (2) a Church, (3) both, or (4) neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Maritzburg 1869 (Native)	Rev. J. J. Fleere	£120 School £36	£36	Church	Yes
Springvale 1886 (Native)	Revs. H. D. Thurgar, Revs. B. Markham	£400	£110	Both	Yes
Highflats (Native)	Rev. D. Mzamo			Both	Yes
Richmond 1853	Rev. J. R. Ward, Rev. E. W. Bibby	£100	£255	Both 2 Churches	
Kirkcof 1867	Rev. E. T. Burges, Rev. J. Mettalby	£80	£250	Both 5 Churches	Yes
Henwick (Native)	Joseph Kumalo	£36			
Ladysmith 1873	Ven. J. Baker	£56	£250	Both	Yes
Ladysmith 1876 (Native)	Rev. W. Illing	£120			
Sitenet 1878 (Native)	J. Kumalo	£80			
Newcastle 1877	Rev. W. Clark	£52·10	£170	Church	Yes
Newcastle 1885 (Native)	Richard Hadebe	£36		School room	

[TURN OVER.

Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1887, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid	9 Missionaries	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment	12 Is there a (1) Parsonage, (2) a Church, (3) both, or (4) neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Ekuey Town 1864	Rev. T. Taylor	£80	£190	Both	Yes
Pinetown 1857	Ven. Archd. Wilson	£75	£160	Church	Yes
Pinetown 1879 (Native)	Mr. P. T. Burgess	£50		School	
Durban 1872 (Native)	Rev. J. G. Reid	£100		School Chapel	
Durban 1882 (Indian)	Rev. L. P. Botha	£100	£50	School Chapel	
Lower Umgeni 1874	Rev. T. Gordon	£80	£220	3 Churches Parsonage	Yes
Verulam 1874	Rev. H. J. Shilduck	£80	£146	Both	Yes
Stanger 1885	Rev. C. J. H. Banks	£100	£105	Church	Yes
St Albans College Mapumulo		£31·10			
Indian School Mapumulo		£31·10			
Indian School Durban		£31·10			
Izapo	W. H. Bullock	£50		Church	
Alfred Umzinkulwana	W. E. H. Barker	£108		House School Chapel	
Umzinto Indian		£35			
Mapumulo outlying	Jeremiah	£36			
Small Indian mission schools	Indian Teachers	£60			

TURN OVER.

Private

Maryborough 6784

1 Feb 1888

My dear Archbishop

M. Kempton, about whom I wrote to you a week ago, left us yesterday for Sydney to embark there for Naval & Military Chaplaincy, in which he hoped to get a passage. I think it well to add, for your private information, that, tho' he is one of the most accomplished men, earnest & thoroughly practical in his work, I cannot say I conceive any one less likely to get any one to go as a deputation. He never can [illegible] at most conferences, tho' he is immensely esteemed by his brethren of the Clergy & also by Laymen

The only chance he has of raising anything for Stevens is to get quiet people to talk with friends with whom he may stay - if he can give a little confidence at leaving - you will [illegible] I shall of course be very glad to see you & think you will hardly find him [illegible] for any work for the Society - I hope he will be [illegible] during the [illegible] of this week, & much [illegible] I am sorry to say Mr Edwards has raised no money - that he will petition the Supreme Court in March next for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against the judgment of the Supreme Court which was given in

favour – As he has already cost me £200 & done infinite harm here, I am serving weary –

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I think it will be necessary to add to the questions put to men applying for posts, Have you ever been engaged in lawsuits? Edwards boasts that he has had many, & that he has never been beaten, & adds that nothing but death shall end his suit ag.st me, that he has a claim upon me for £200 to £300 p. life –

With kind regards, believe me

Yours most truly,

Kennett Marshall

March 1st for leave to appeal to
their Council agt the judgment of
Supreme Court which was given on

451 4 April 1888.

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

451

My dear Sir, I have been unable till
within the last week to look forward
with anything like certainty to my
taking advantage of the leave which
Mr Fuller has been kind enough to
offer me, but I have left you a letter
letter of February unacknowledged.
I hope, however, that the way
seems clear now, & that when the
session is over I may at
once set about the arrangements in dealing
with Mr Stanger and two
children. But I fear I may
not be able to get away early

Enough to be present at Hanover on
June 13th — I fully reckon
upon the privilege of attending the
meeting which you summoned for
July 5th at St James's Hall, and
shall at all times be ready to do
all in my power to forward the
cause of the Society & when the
Church in the Colonies owes so much
to my time in England, however,
must necessarily be absent, & the
claims of my children also have
been so much separated from me
will absorb much of my attention
during my stay —

I enclose herewith a report from the Rev.d W. A. Illing of Ladysmith, and remain,

Yours most faithfully,

W. Kennedy Hamilton

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

22 Cheyne Gardens
Chelsea
26 Sept 1888

455

V 1670

My dear Sir,

I enclose a report just received from M. Illing of Ladysmith, which, I am sorry to find contains practically no information for the Society.

Yours most truly,

Kennett Thanksbury

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

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457

Calcutta Meeting
7 Sept. 1888.

My dear Mr Tucker,

I wonder whether
you have returned yet -
I have been hoping to
hear something from you
in reply to my renewed
application to the Colonial
Bishoprics' Council, -
I shd be grateful if you cd
give me any information
on the subject -

There is a Mr. Polehampton, a candidate for Holy Orders, B.A. of Merton, whom I hope to take out with me on Nov. 2, & whom I have desired to call at your office for approval - He has a delicate lung, but the opinion of his own medical man is in favour of his being able to work in our climate.

I hope you are the better

for you change, & have had more favourable weather than we have had -

Believe me,

for ever sincerely,

W Kenneth Mantzburg

After Monday
76 Oakley Street
Chelsea

461 461
19945

Liverpool
12 Oct. 1888.

My dear Mr. Tucker,

I ought to have written to you earlier to say that I found, to my regret, that the meeting of my Guild Council was summoned for next Friday afternoon, thus preventing my being with you —

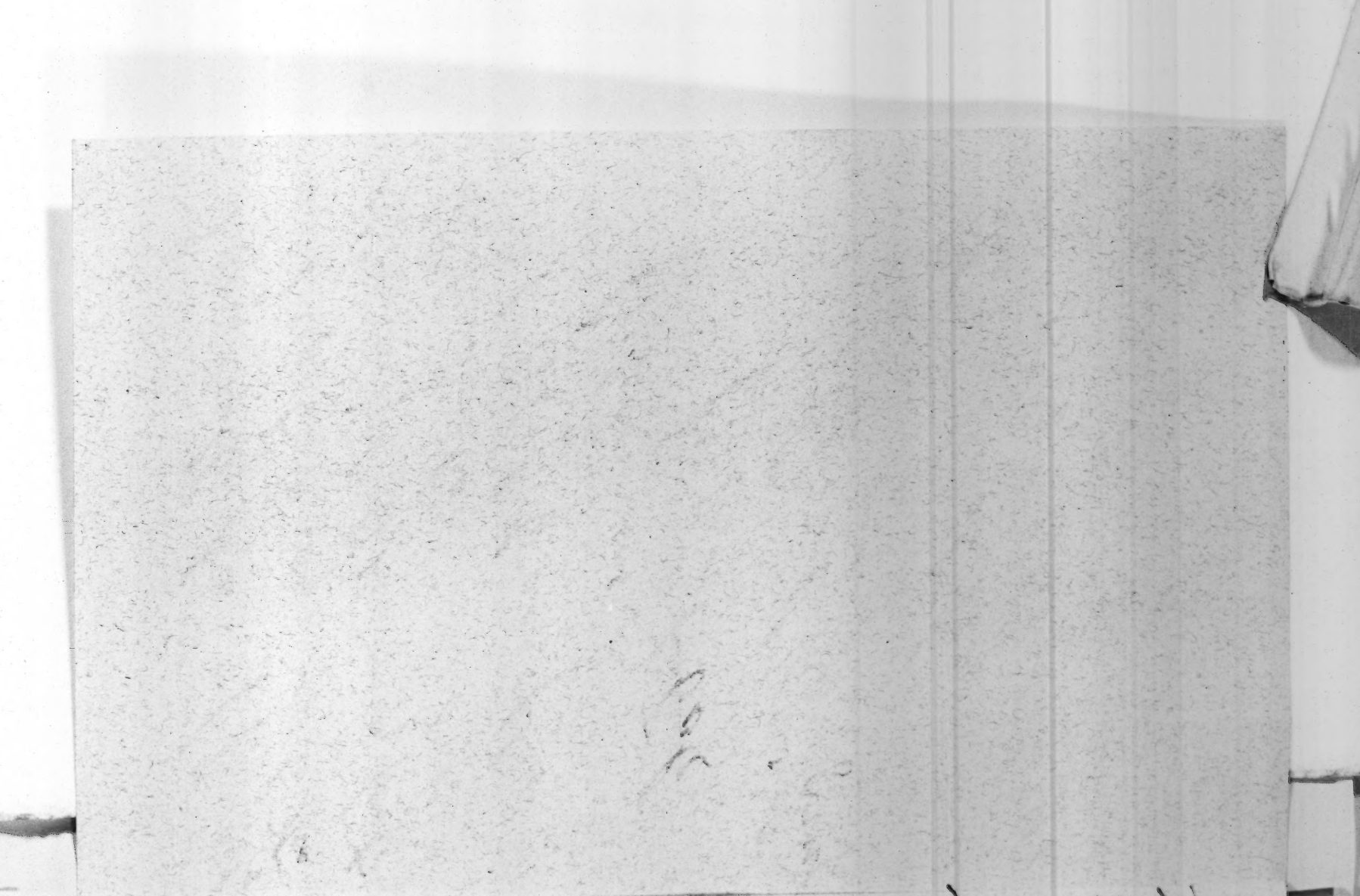
I have not again written to Mr. Dowling, because

Mac

I am really short of power,
as I expect to day, as the
appointment of the only post
besides Durban, which he
will like to accept.

Believe me,
Yr. most truly,
A Kennedy Macgregor

The results at Leeds were
considered satisfactory,
& the meetings here were
well attended for Liverpool



Memorandum

From the Bursar of the Diocese of Natal.

To the Treasurer S.P.G.
19 Delahay St. Westminster.
5 July 1886

1621

Gentlemen

Enclosed I have the honour to transmit to you my advices of drafts drawn on you for grants at the disposal of this Diocese for the 1st Quarter of the current year amounting, in all, after deductions have been made to £545. 0. 9. I have delayed drawing, as the Bank were charging a discount on drafts on London and as I had Diocesan funds in hand awaiting investment I have been looking for a favourable turn in the Money Market. I will not hold over the next Quarter's exchange long, as it may be inconvenient to you to have the Bills coming at irregular intervals.

I believe me
Yours faithfully
H. W. Bamford Bursar.

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S. P. G.

The Treasurers of the Society
for Propagation of the Gospel,
19 Delahay Street
Westminster, London W.C.,

TREASURY,
NATAL.

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

465

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. 5722

Natal.

18th January 1888

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 576.5.— on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1888, which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

FINANCE BOARD,
DIOCESE OF MARITZBURG

A. H. Baumgh
BURSAR.

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
3805	18th Jany 1888	Mansvin & Co. Maritzburg	575 5 0
3806	"	Do. Do.	0 0 5
			£ 576 5 0

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1887				
The Ven: Archdeacon J. Baker	Ladysmith	1 Oct	31 Dec	12	10	.
" " C. N. Shearo	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	.
" Revd C. T. Bunger	Mowbray	"	"	20	.	.
" " W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	14	12	6
" " J. R. Ward	Richmond-cum-Byrne	"	"	25	.	.
" " J. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	20	.	.
" " H. J. Shubbrick	Verulam	"	"	20	.	.
" " W. J. N. Baker	Stanger	"	"	25	.	.
" " J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	20	.	.
" " L. P. Booth, M.D.	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
" " Do Sundry Indian School	Do & elsewhere	"	"	11	12	6
" Mr. A. Britten Catechist	Isipo	"	"	12	10	.
	Colonial Grant total			£	225	. .
The Revd F. J. Greene - St Alban's	Maritzburg	"	"	30	.	.
" " W. A. Illing -	Ladysmith	"	"	30	.	.
" " H. T. A. Thompson	Spring Vale	"	"	37	10	.
" " Do Markham	"	"	"	37	10	.
" " D. Mzamo	"	"	"	25	.	.
" " J. G. Reid	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
" " S. P. Booth M.D. Sundry Indian Schools	Do elsewhere	"	"	14	7	6
" " F. J. Greene	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6
" " S. Marks	"	"	"	9	.	.
" Very Revd Dean Green Indian Schools	"	"	"	7	17	6
" " for Zonas	"	"	"	9	.	.
Mr. P. J. Bunger (Catechist)	Pietermaritzburg	"	"	12	10	.
" J. Kumalo (")	Pietermaritzburg	"	"	12	10	.
" Richard (")	Newcastle	"	"	8	15	.
" Joseph Kumalo (")	Mowbray	"	"	8	15	6
The Revd R. L. Kendal Indian Nurses	Umzumto	"	"	27	.	.
Mr. C. N. Baker (Catechist)	Isipingo Lower	"	"	12	10	.
	Native Grant total			£	306	5 .
Miss Tarney - St Margaret's Home	Maritzburg	"	"	10	.	.
" Blackmore St Agnes' "	Do	"	"	17	10	.
" Foss	Spring Vale	"	"	17	10	.
	Ladies' Committee Grant total			£	45	. .

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

67

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. 91

Maritzburg

29th June 1888

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 480. 0. 9 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending 31st March 1888 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

£480.0.9
A.H.B.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

FINANCE BOARD,
DIOCESE OF MARITZBURG.

A H Baumby
BURSAR.

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

Will you kindly forward to me a supply of these advice forms.
A.H.B.

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
3807	29 June/88	F. N. Tucker	38 - -
3808	"	"	26 - -
3810	"	Draft not yet disposed of Name to be filled in	388 - 9
3809	"	"	46 - -
			£ 480 0 9

£ Four hundred and eighty pounds and nine pence Sterling

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1888				
Ven: Archdeacon J. Baker	Ladysmith	1 Jany	31 Mar	12	10	1.
" E. N. Shears	Pietermaritzburg	"	"	18	15	.
Revd E. J. Burges	Howick	"	"	20	.	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	14	12	6
" J. R. Ward	Richmond	"	"	25	.	.
" J. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	20	.	.
" A. J. Shuldham	Verulam	"	"	20	.	.
" W. H. Banks	Stanger	"	"	25	.	.
" L. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	20	.	.
" L. P. Booth	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
Mr. H. Britten (Catechist)	Escopo	"	"	12	10	.
Revd L. P. Booth (Indian Schools)	Durban & elsewhere	"	"	11	12	6
	Colonial Grant Total			£ 225	.	.
Revd F. J. Greene, S. Albans Deacon,	Maritzburg	"	"	30	.	.
" W. A. Illing	Ladysmith	"	"	30	.	.
" H. T. A. Thompson	Springvale	"	"	37	10	0.
" B. Markham	"	"	"	37	10	0.
" D. Mzamo	"	"	"	25	0	.
" J. S. Reid	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
" L. P. Booth (Indian School)	"	"	"	6	10	.
Do (" ")	Durban & elsewhere	"	"	7	17	6
" F. J. Greene (S. Albans)	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6
Do (S. Marks)	"	"	"	9	.	.
Very Revd Dean Green (Indian Schools)	"	"	"	7	17	6
Do (Jones)	"	"	"	9	.	.
Mr. D. J. Burges (Catechist)	Pietermaritzburg	"	"	12	10	0
John Kumalo (" ")	Edendale	"	"	12	0	0
Joseph Kumalo (" ")	Howick	"	"	10	0	0
Richard (" ")	Newcastle	"	"	9	18	0
Revd R. L. Kendal (Indian Schools)	Umzinto	"	"	3	2	6
Mr. E. A. Booker	Impolweni	"	"	27	.	.
	Native Grant Total			£ 306	5	
	Recapitulation Colonial Grant			225	.	.
	Native Do			306	5	.
				531	5	.
Deduct Offertories in hand to be remitted to S.P.G.		37.17.7				
" Expenditure in Society's Returns: to Mr. Booker		13.6.8		51	4	8
dated 22 March				£ 480	-	9

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

2255

469

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. _____

Natal

15th Oct 1888

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 531. 5. — on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the Quarter ending 30th September 1888 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

FINANCE BOARD,
DIOCESE OF MARITZBURG

BURSAR.

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19, *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
3814	1888 15 Oct	General Manager Natal Bank	£ 531 5

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1888				
Ven: Archd- J. Banks	Ladysmith	1 July	30 Sept	12	10	.
" " C. N. Lucas	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	.
Revd C. L. Bryers	Howick	"	"	20	.	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	14	12	6
" J. R. Ward	Richmond	"	"	25	.	.
" L. Goodwin	Lower Umpumi	"	"	20	.	.
" A. J. Shilldrick	Verulam	"	"	20	.	.
" W. J. A. Banks	Stanger	"	"	25	.	.
" J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	20	.	.
" C. D. Booth	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
" for Sundry Indian Schools	Do and Elsewhere	"	"	11	12	6
Mr A. Britten - (Catechist)	Escopo	"	"	12	10	.
	Colonial Grant Total			£ 225	.	.
Revd F. J. Greene	Maritzburg	1 July	30 Sept	30	.	.
" W. A. Ellery	Ladysmith	"	"	30	.	.
" A. J. A. Thompson	Springvale	"	"	37	10	0
" B. Markham	"	"	"	37	10	0
" D. Morgano	"	"	"	25	.	.
" J. G. Reid	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
" C. D. Booth (Indian Schools)	"	"	"	6	15	10
Do (Do)	Durban & Elsewhere	"	"	7	17	6
" F. J. Greene (S. Africans)	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6
Do (S. Marks)	"	"	"	9	.	.
Young Revd Dean Green (Indian Schools)	"	"	"	7	17	6
" Do (Jonas)	"	"	"	9	.	.
Mr. D. L. Bryers (Catechist)	Greytown	"	"	12	10	0
" John Kumalo (")	Estcourt	"	"	12	10	0
" Joseph Kumalo (")	Howick	"	"	9	.	.
The appointment to be made	Newcastle	"	"	9	.	.
Revd R. J. Kendall (on Sabbatical)	Umzinto	"	"	3	2	6
Mr. C. D. Booth (Indian Schools)	Impolweni	"	"	27	.	.
	Native Grant Total			£ 306	5	.

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

471 471

DIOCESE OF Nantzlung

No. 6821

Nantzlung

4th July 1888

Dear Sirs,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 531.5.— on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Nantzlung for the Quarter ending 30th June 1888 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement. sent by the Mail closed 4th instant which kindly refer to for appropriation as I have barely time to catch this Mail.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

A H Bamlugh

BISHOP

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

4 3 G 4

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £ s. d.
3812	11 July, 1888	Harwin & Co	531 5 .

* Bills 3809 - £45 3810 £385.-.9 and 3811 - £45 are all made out in favour of the same Firm I have not yet drawn for the £45 due from the Ladies' Association Grant for the second Quarter of the Current Year

A H B

Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.
Vide advice of appropriation dated 4th instant the Second Quarter was appropriated in the same way.		for 1st Quarter	Quarter's Grant		

B.W.B.

(Paste in copy from para 2 to end)

Natal II-43

6187 4

Maritzburg, Natal
24 January 1889

My dear Sir,

I find myself, on the eve of the twentieth anniversary of my consecration, scarcely as ready with my annual report as I could wish to be - The week, within which it has to be posted to you, has come upon me all too quickly in conjunction with the numerous claims upon my time after full six months' absence from the Diocese -

I am thankful, however, to be able to report to you an increase in the numbers of the Church throughout the Diocese appears to be growing stronger - My reports for the last few years have necessarily alluded to the Commercial depression which prevailed through the whole of South Africa - We can thankfully acknowledge that this heavy cloud has passed away, and that the material condition of this Colony has considerably improved during the

(paste in copy from para 2 to end [illegible] E 3 & 2nd 7)

Natal II - 432

6187½

Maritzburg, Natal
24 January 1889

463

My dear Sir, I find myself, on the eve of the twentieth anniversary of my consecration, scarcely as ready with my annual report as I could wish to be - The week, within which it has to be posted to you, has come upon me all too quickly in conjunction with the numerous claims upon my time after full six months' absence from the Diocese -

Beginning

I am thankful, however, to be able to report to you that, in spite of the reduction in the numbers of the clergy which we have still to deplore, - the parishes of Umzinto & Umhlatuzana being still deprived of the care of a resident pastor, - the Church throughout the Diocese appears to be growing stronger - My reports for the last few years have necessarily alluded to the commercial depression which prevailed through the whole of South Africa - We can thankfully acknowledge that this heavy cloud has passed away, and that the material condition of this Colony has considerably improved during the

the past 12 months - The Church still suffers from the continued absence of many who have gone to seek their fortunes at the Gold Fields, but there are already instances of the recognition, on the part of those who have been successful, of the claim which the Church's work has upon their support - Our institutions in Manitoba, the St. Cross Orphanage, the Mercy Home, St. Alban's Native College, have all received offerings in token of thankfulness to God for such success, and I hope that during the year upon which we have entered there may be increasing proofs of the prevalence of such feelings throughout the Diocese -

I sh.d be thankful to see my way to the subdivision of some of our large parishes, and am solicited to attempt it in the case of Springvale at the coming session of Synod, but it seems only reasonable that, before taking any such step, we sh.d secure that all our ~~two~~ existing parishes are supplied with regular ministrations - And to secure this I require at least 5 more Priests -

I am more than ever aware of the fruitlessness of looking for any increase in the Society's grant for Colonial work, knowing how overwhelming are the demands made upon its funds from all parts of the world, but in the growth of our diocesan mission work amongst the natives and the Indians, especially when it has originated in

Bodleian Library
MS. Eng. misc. c. 881
Folio 1 recto

[illegible] Sir Edward Hyde [illegible] from
the Earl of Clarendon - [illegible] Sir Edward Hyde
the Earl of Clarendon's [illegible] Lord Chancellor
Hyde [illegible] Clarendon [illegible] Lord Chancellor
Hyde [illegible] Clarendon [illegible] Lord Chancellor
Hyde [illegible] Clarendon

467

in the zeal & self denying earnestness of those who are on the spot, I think I might be justified in putting forward a claim for additional help from the Society. There is one feature of considerable encouragement in the last few years, to which I look with much hope in the future, the springing up of little missions under the Parish Priest in different parts of the Colony, such as we have at Pictern, Berwick & Newcastle. And I might cite the instance of Estcourt, where, since Mr. Troughton became Incumbent, (a period of about 18 months) two such missions have come into existence with scarcely any extraneous aid, one of them being rendered possible by the voluntary surrender on the part of the Native Catechist, Kumalo, of a part of his stipend, and the other being carried on by another Native almost without pecuniary help — Such efforts as these deserve all the encouragement that we can possibly give, and I long to be able to place at the disposal of clergymen, who are making these ventures in such a spirit of faith and at the same time in so practical a shape, some regular sum, even if it be small, to develop their work, — especially where they are not as yet aided by the Colonists —

But

But there is one work to which I specially desire to direct the attention of the Society, & for which I wd venture to plead for additional help - And in doing so I may at once say that I am supported by a unanimous resolution of the Missionary Conference which met here on the 9th & 10th of this month - The Resolution is as follows: "That this Conference respectfully requests the "Lord Bishop to bring to the notice of the S.P.G., as the "direct mission work most needing special aid, the "Mission to the Indian races in the Colony, as being a "work which was begun with money subscribed for the "purpose by the clergy of the Diocese, and which has been "carried on by the agency of a Colonist who offered himself "for the work and who is now in Priests Orders. The "special need of this mission, which the Conference desires "to accentuate, is the necessity which exists for the "employment of a Tamil-speaking Priest of Indian "race" -

In explanation of this I wd add that in the years 1876 & 1877, when the Indian population was flocking to these shores, and nothing at all was being done to make the Gospel known to them, the clergy out of their small incomes initiated a subscription for the commencement of missionary effort in the parishes where the Indians were placed, and succeeded in the establishment of a few small schools - The work, however, for want of any one who cd devote himself wholly to it, made but little progress, and there was no fund out of which I cd offer a stipend to a Priest

from

from India - Thus it seemed likely to languish or even to collapse altogether, when Dr Booth, at that time holding a large practice as a medical man in the Colony, offered his services freely for two years for this special work, for which he had other qualifications besides some knowledge of the Hindi language - You are aware that the work has steadily grown from that time, but as the need for an Indian girls' School becoming apparent, for the third time the answer to the call came from among the Church people on the spot, & a Lady for whose work I am asking the aid of the Ladies' Association came forward & gave her services to supply this need - These circumstances seem to commend the Indian mission most specially to your sympathy, and I may mention that the Resolution of the Missionary Conference has the more weight in that it was passed in the absence of Dr Booth & without his having an idea that anything of the kind was contemplated.

I ought to added that, while Dr Booth is able to speak to the Hindoos in their own tongue, he cannot hope to master the Tamil, and that out of the 32,000 Indians in the Colony I suppose at least 20,000 are Tamil speaking - In the hope that the Society may recognise this as a special claim, I have written to Madras, & made an offer of £80 a year for a duly qualified Priest, or even well-trained Deacon or Catechist -

I enclose with this the usual schedule, and beg to apply for the continuance, & if possible, increase of the grant, and remain, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

A Kennett Mansfield

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1889.

Diocese of Maritzburg Date 24 January 1889

Diocese of Maritzburg

Commissary in England Dean of Lincoln

1. Area of the Diocese (square miles) ... 21,150
2. Total Population of the Diocese ... 377,000
3. Members of the Church of England ... 2130
4. Communicants 27
5. Clergy ... ... 18 Parishes 38 Missions
6. Parishes or Missions ... ...
7. Total amount of income last year available for Church purposes in the Diocese, whether derived from:
   (a) Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon) ... £130 capital £750 invested about
   (b) Local Endowments for the Clergy ... invested £340
   (c) Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:
      1. Offertory Collections ... about £30 50
      2. Easter Offerings ... ...
      3. Pew Rents ... ... Nil
      4. Other Donations ... ... - 100
   (d) Colonial ~~or Imperial~~ Treasury ... - 2125
   (e) Grant from S.P.G. ... ... - 150
   (f) Grant from other Societies in England ... U.P.C.K. - 53 3. 12. 7
   (g) Special Funds raised in England 473
   (h) Other Sources ... ...
   TOTAL ... £ 704 8. 12. 7

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1888, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid	9 Missionaries	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment	12 Is there a (1) Parsonage, (2) a Church, (3) both, or (4) neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Maritzburg (Native) 1869	Rev. F. J. Greene	£120 School £36	£36	Church St Alban's College	Yes
Springvale 1856 (Native)	Rev. H. T. A. Thompson Rev. B. Markham	£400	£110	Both	Yes
Highflats (Native)	Rev. D. Mzamo			Both	Yes
Richmond 1893	Rev. J. R. Ward Rev. E. W. Bibby	£100	£255	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Kamkloof 1867	Rev. E. D. Burges Rev. J. Methley	£80	£250	Both 5 Churches	Yes
Mowick 1884 (Native)	Joseph Kumalo	£36			
Ladysmith 1873	Ven. J. Baker	£56	£250	Both	Yes
Ladysmith 1870 (Native)	Rev. W. A. Illing	£120	£5.19		
Estcourt 1878 (Native)	John Kumalo	£50			
Newcastle 1877	Rev. W. Clark	£52.10	£170	Church	Yes
Newcastle 1885 (Native)	James Makenzie	£36		School Chapel	

[TURN OVER

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1888, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid	9 Missionaries	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment	12 Is there a (1) Parsonage, (2) a Church, (3) both, or (4) neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Greytown 1864	Rev. T. Taylor	£80	£150	Both	
Pietown 1857	Ven. E. H. Thomas	£75	£150	Church	Yes
Pietown 1879 (Native)	P. T. Burgess	£50		School Chapel	
Durban 1872 (Native)	Rev. J. G. Reed	£100		School Chapel	
Durban 1882 (Indian)	Rev. D. Booth	£100	£50	School Chapel	
Lower Umgeni 1874	Rev. J. Goodwin	£80	£220	2 Churches Parsonage	Yes
Verulam 1874	Rev. A. J. Shilduck	£80	£146	Both	Yes
Stanger 1885	Rev. W. J. Banks	£100	£105	Church	Yes
St. Alban's Valley 1883 Mandhlovu		£31·10			
Indian School 1883 Mandhlovu	John Thomas	£31·10			
Indian School 1884 Durban	Godfrey	£31·10			
Isipingo 1885	H. Bullock	£50		Church	
Alfred 1885 (Native)	T. A. Barker	£108		Home School Chapel	
Umzinto 1883 (Indian)		£25			
Mandhlovu 1885 Valley	Jones	£36			
Small Indian 1886 Schools	Indian teachers	£60			

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1889.

20 Feb. 1889.

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

8218

My dear Sir,

By this Mail the Bursar of the Diocese, Mr. H. B. Bainbridge, is drawing (somewhat late) the sum of £576-5— being of the usual sets of Bills upon the Treasurer of the Society for the last Quarter of 1888, & owing to the absence of the Secretary Mr. Tucker, he has with my sanction employed Mr. Wylde Brown who is a member of the Finance Board & whose signature is already known to the Treasurers, to sign on Mr. Tucker's behalf—

I simply write to make the matter quite clear to the Treasurers.

I hope that the unusual delay

has not put them any inconvenience.
I understand that it has arisen
from the endeavours of our Bursar
to get the Drafts cashed here on more
favourable terms than the Banks
offer —

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
W. Kennett Marshburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

13786

Manitoba
28 May 1889.

My dear Sir,

May I ask you to be so good as to inform the Treasurer of the Society that Mr. H. B. Bambridge has ceased to be the Bursar of this Diocese, and that he has been succeeded in that office by Mr. Andrew Maitland Trumbull, whose ordinary signature I enclose herewith?

We have just risen from the annual session of our Diocesan Synod, in which a most excellent spirit prevailed, and the most numerously attended social gathering afforded tokens of the growth of good will —

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours very faithfully,

Machonell Manitoba

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

MARITZBURG.

3 April 1889.

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

479

10483

My dear Sir,

I enclose herewith a report from the Revd W. A. Illing of St. John's Ladysmith, which I have not had time to read, but am unwilling to keep back.

His work seems to be more successful amongst the natives whom the Railway works have brought to him than amongst those who are living round about him, & who seem to think civilization with its vices is Christianity —

Believe me,

Yr. most truly,

W. Kennett Maritzburg

SOUTH HILL.

MARITZBURG.

Private
Natal Received
439

481

26 June 1889.

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

481

My Dear Mr. Tucker,

I think it well to supplement my official letter with a few private words —

1. Touching the Colensoite body — by the death of Mr. Reynolds about 6 weeks ago, they are reduced to 3 clergy, of whom one Priest (now President of the "Church Council") & one Deacon, are, as Mr. Colley represented to the Archbishop, addicted to intemperance —

Some of the laity are trying to feel their way: & at the Vestry summoned to take steps for the appointment of a successor to Mr. Reynolds, a resolution was proposed & seconded (tho' ultimately withdrawn) for opening communications with me, & I have since been in correspondence with two of the laity respecting the position of any one who

[illegible] was a very good one, & the [illegible] formerly sent by representatives, failed to elect their [illegible] the attendance of members was good & the interest shown most marked -

With kind regards, believe me,

Yours most truly,

W Kennett Mantzburg

The Rev. H. W. Tucker -

I am annoyed to see that this Diocese does not appear to have sent any offertories to the Society last year - This can only be the fault of the late Bursar - I will see to it at once -

involved pecuniary expenditure which we can ill afford.
4. The Metropolitan wrote to me, respecting the proposal of the
Col. Bishopric Council to spend £10,000 in S. Africa, that he was
anxious to have this appropriated either for the endowment of the
See of George or some other See to relieve him of a portion of the large
Diocese of Capetown, or for the income of a Coadjutor - I have written
to him that I quite see the urgency of this, but I think that, if
the Council saw fit to give me a sum (say £3000) for securing an
Episcopal residence, there w.d still be a handsome residue, which
their contributions w.d doubtless augment, for the endowment of a
new See - I am the only Bishop in S. Africa who has to find
a residence for himself, & I cannot but think, after 20 years,
it is time that I had some help in this respect. I shall urge the liberality of the Church Extension
the Diocese w.d find the endowment - & there be no need

may come out at their request with satisfactory testimonials — It is said that a Mr. Higgins from Bolton is willing to come & run the risk —

I think ours sh.d be as conciliatory a policy as possible at the present time, & I sh.d wish Society to appear in opposite character to be suppressed in any publications —

2. I am sorry to say that the cause of Mr. Reid's removal was his own conduct. He & I cd. not prove actual intoxication there was that which damaged his powerfulness, & he has gone to make a fresh start as a total abstainer —

3. I am still more pressed to have to tell you that I have had to remove Mr. Banks from Stanger because of his having fallen into the same sin, too public to be passed over. He has taken the pledge, & is now temporarily assisting here in Maritzburg —

These matters, besides the great distress they have caused me in themselves

Natal Received II
435

Mr Rivil has left Durban for Johannesburg, and

485

Maritzburg
26 June 1889.

My dear Sir,

There is one point in our distribution of the Block Grant, as proposed by the Finance Board and accepted by the Synod, about which I feel it right to give you some explanation which I hope will prove satisfactory to the Board — It is the item of £100 which has for some years past been appropriated to the maintenance of the Native work in Durban —

You will probably recollect that a few years ago it was considered right that this sum of money sh.d be expended rather for the maintenance of a clergyman than for that of a layman who only gave his services on Sundays & during the evenings of the week to the work, — and, however efficient Mr. Blain had proved to be, it did not appear to be making the best use of the money to use it for the payment of the partial services of a Catechist when we might secure the entire services of a clergyman — At the time this caused much pain to Mr. Blair, & he entirely withdrew his interest in the work at St. Saviour's, but I am thankful to say that he has returned to us, and for some 9 months past has been working again as a volunteer —

What we now propose, as the most economical

way of using the Society's grant, by which the services of both clergyman and Catechist may be secured for this work, is that the grant of £100 shall be divided between them, the Catechist receiving £60 and the clergyman £40, the burden of supplementing the latter's stipend being thrown upon the parish of Durban — I wd not for a moment sanction this or commend it to you if I was not quite convinced that at the present time the Native work will be very much the gainer by the arrangement. Of course the Curate will not give his undivided attention to the work at St Saviour's, but neither was this found to be practicable under the former system — He wd not live upon £100, and the pressing needs of the increasing white population, who contributed to his stipend, cd not be overlooked — Now we shall secure quite as much of Mr Blair's time as we had before the change, and besides the general oversight of the work by a clergyman, the latter will hold two services, sometimes three, on Sunday at St Saviour's —

I am thankful to be able to give a favourable report on the whole of the condition of the work of the Church at Durban, but it still suffers more than in any other part of the Colony from the presence of the Schism — The wealth and fashion of the seaport town is not with the Church, and tho' the so-called "Church of England" there has now the feeblest representation of clergy, there is a stand maintained by a few influential laymen

laymen, which, as long as it exists, cannot but weaken the Church -

489

Mr. Reid has left Durban for Johannesburg, and unless a good man is sent from England before the end of August to succeed him, I propose to place Mr. Bibby there to work with Mr. Johnson -

The Revd G. E. Pennington, who has been doing a most admirable work at St. Luke's Maritzburg, leaves the Colony by this Mail for England for three months' absence - He may not have time to pay you a visit during so short a leave, but I shd be glad indeed that you shd make the acquaintance of one whose services I value so highly -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

H Kennett Maritzburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Rec'd 30 July 89

Natal Received 11
439

491 15659 491

Maritzburg
3 July 1889

My dear Sir

In the postscript to my private letter to you of the 26th ult. I expressed my annoyance on finding that there was no acknowledgment in the Society's Report of any contributions from this Diocese during the year 1888, and promised that I would make enquiries about it at once.

I find that the Bursar's acct shows a sum of £37.17.7 remitted to the Treasurer of the Soc^y on June 29. 1888, i.e. a deduction made from Draft No. 3810 for 1st Quarter of 1888 of the sum of £37.17.7.

I will you oblige me by ascertaining without delay, and if possible, informing me by return mail, whether this Draft came to hand with this deduction, and if so, why the Diocese was not credited with this amount of contributions?

The importance of an immediate reply will be obvious to you when I tell you, as I am compelled to do, that our late Bursar, Mr. Bainbridge, has been committed for trial on a charge of embezzlement of Church monies, and that the trial is to take place early next month.

I am, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

Kenneth Maritzburg

The Rev^d
The Secretary S.P.G.

C

Rec'd Received 11
1440.

Mankberry
24 July 1889

My dear Sir,

Circumstances have occurred which rendered it necessary that Mr. Banks should resign his charge at Stanger, & tho' I have been able during the months of June & July to supply his place by means of Mr. Llewelyn's services, that gentleman has accepted an offer conveyed to him through Mr. Kemp of Deputation work for your Society in England, & is to sail about the end of August — I am afraid it will be a great blow to the work unless we can speedily secure the services of a really good Africans man at Stanger, & I have been writing to my friend the Dean of Lincoln for two months past on the subject — I should be most thankful if you could let him know of any suitable men —

The only way I can see of making provision for the spiritual needs of the people at Stanger is by means of monthly services organized by the Archdeacon, but in the present condition of the parish the expenses of travelling &c will have to be met, & I propose to appropriate a part of the Society's grant for this purpose during the vacancy —

I have found work for Mr. Banks in this City, and he is doing very well — There is no

reason why, tho' his usefulness at Stanger was for
the time destroyed, he shd not prove successful
in another sphere —

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

✠ Kennett Natal

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Natal Received 2 441

495

1883 1/C

Maritzburg
19 September 1883

My dear Sir,

It is with much regret that I have to inform you that the Revd. W. A. Illing, who during the last 20 years has been Missionary of the Society at St. Johns, Ladysmith, has resolved to abandon the Communion of the Church and work as an independent Minister. At the last Session of the Synod a Resolution was passed requesting me to issue a Commission to enquire into the state of the Mission, with which I complied as soon as possible. The Report of the Commission, tho' couched in most considerate terms towards Mr. Illing & recognising his services in times past, expressed the conviction that, owing to the state of his health & the highly nervous condition of his brain, it was out of his power to carry on the work efficiently, & recommended that he shd. be moved to some less onerous & exacting sphere of work, or even that, if possible, he shd. be pensioned.

But Mr. Illing has, to my great sorrow, taken the step which I have above announced notwithstanding my earnest remonstrance with him. He has been so eccentric of late as to lose almost all the influence he had with the natives around him, tho' he has been full of zeal, & the amount of crime & immorality amongst the people had risen to a public scandal. It is, however, an unfortunate feature that the Church does not

possess any buildings whatever at this Mission, & that it is difficult, therefore at the present moment to say what steps we shall be able to take for carrying on the work. The Clergyman Baker is anxious to find agents, either native or European, to act as Catechists both here & at other places in his Brahmin parish, & I hope that he may thus be able in some degree to repair the mischief & loss to the Church's cause.

At the Finance Board today I had to make known this step of Mr Illing's, as also his determination not to receive the stipend due to him at the end of the current quarter. With reference to this last, the Board resolved that, this sum having been returned to them by Mr Illing, it shd be added to a sum of about £70 which is in hand for the erection of a Native Church in the parish of Ladysmith, believing that such a destination for it wd meet with the Society's approval.

With reference to the grant for Native work in Durban, about which I wrote to you on June 26, I am thankful to report that the work has been going on satisfactorily at St Paul's, Mr Blain doing well as Catechist under the superintendence of the energetic Incumbent, the Revd H. Johnson. I have licensed Mr Bibby, till lately at Mid-Illovo, as Mr Reid's successor at Durban, but Mr Johnson very properly wishes to retain the direct superintendence of Mr Blain & the native work in his own hands, the celebrations at St Paul's &c, - viz feast, he proposes to give his own services, instead of those of his Curate to the Mission work, not, of course, adding to his own stipend thereby, but simply exchanging the £40 of the Society's grant for £40 derived from other services, & there becoming

himself the Society's Missionary in Durban – The members of the Finance Board agreed with me in considering this the best arrangement for the furtherance of the work, & I hope the Committee will approve of it –

I have also to ask the sanction of the Committee to the action which the Board has taken in connection with the supply of services at Stanger – It is a place where at the present time the Church is very weak & it is of the utmost importance to maintain the services, & my only means of doing this has been by employing Archdeacon Sheaves, at considerable cost, to travel from Pietermaritzburg to Stanger for this purpose – I hope that next week the Revd. H. R. Alkin will arrive to take charge of this work, but the Board felt that the small balance (£16·13·4) of the Society's grant for this quarter ought to be handed to Archdeacon Sheaves to defray the expenses of his journeys on this behalf – The Church people are few & poor, & they are struggling to free the Parsonage from debt – There was thus no source from which we were able to draw the sum to reimburse the Archdeacon for the actual outlay necessary for these journeys –

I am sure you will regret to hear that the remnant of the party who do not acknowledge the Church of the Province, after being reduced to 3 clergymen, has just been strengthened by the addition of two Priests who have been holding foreign Chaplaincies, the Revd. A. K. D. Edwards & the Revd. D. A. Linden –

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
W Kennett Mashonaland

The Revd.
The Secretary S.P.G.

Received 11

25420 lc

Canada 444

Winnipeg
13 November 1889

My dear Sir,

In my letter to you of Sept. 19 I had to inform you of the sad defection of the Rev. W. A. Illing, and of the difficulty in which we were placed at Ladysmith to carry on mission work amongst the natives there -

I have since that date paid two visits to Ladysmith, and had the opportunity of conversation with Archdeacon Baker who has meantime received requests from several of the native Christians to supply them with the ministrations of the Church - It appeared to me, after much consideration, that the only course feasible, whereby we cd hope to retain a hold upon those who are already members of our Church, and through them to add converts, was to secure the services of a clergyman or Catechist to work under the Archdeacon's direction - The great difficulty was to find the man - But my Commissary has just sent out to me one whom I have at once sent up to the Archdeacon on trial -

For the present, the Archdeacon will be obliged to undertake in person all services in the native tongue, but he will use his utmost endeavours to train & instruct his new assistant in the language and customs of the people and in every way to prepare him for carrying on the work amongst them - In order to do this, however, it will be necessary that the Revd S. J. Clements, who is in Deacon's Orders, shd relieve the Archdeacon of some

of his parochial duties and undertake some of the services amongst the European population - I hope that the Society will sanction this as a temporary measure to be adopted in this emergency - It is probable that in the course of three months, for which period I have licensed Mr Clements, I shall be able to judge whether he shews special capacities for missionary work - I have special commendations of him from Mr Kirkby, the Vicar of Ware where Curate he was, and from others, which lead me to hope that he may prove adapted for this work -

I am thankful to say that Mr Turpin, who came to me from Zululand early this year, is finding plenty of scope for the experience acquired in that country, and is gathering together native congregations in more than one part of the district assigned to his care, from which I am encouraged to hope for good results -

The Rev. H. R. Atkin has made a favourable beginning at Stanger, of which I hope to send you reports shortly.

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully

✠ Kenneth Maritzburg

The Revd

The Secretary

S.P.G.

Ch
Lat
Rec'd

446

501 26355

Manitoba
50
20 November 1889.

My dear Sir,

Your letter of Oct. 24 puts me into a far greater difficulty, indeed gives me altogether a far more serious shock than you can have any idea of in England. I perfectly understand how the Society feels bound to lay down such a rule, & how needful it is for them, especially in cases of newly formed Dioceses & newly appointed Bishops, to adhere rigidly to the rule, and I cannot offer any defence for my ~~commissary~~, as he has not supplied me with the means of doing so for the omission of which he has been guilty. But the result of the omission is so very serious, & comes at a time when I know not how our Diocesan finances can possibly bear such a strain, that I venture to plead for some relaxation of the rule. Our case, it is true, is worse, in that the Dean of Lincoln has not only broken the rule in the case of Mr. Aitken, but also in that of Mr. Clements, about whom I wrote to you last week, to that I quite see that I must at once recall him from Ladysmith & endeavour to place him somewhere else. But, since the carrying out of the rule must not only cripple the work, but lay upon us the burden of finding £220, I hope that the Society will be ready to meet me in any

expedient that I may be able to adopt for the Selection of this difficulty - For instance - I am hoping to ordain Mr. Philip Burges in Advent, who has worked well as a Catechist at Pinelenn under Archdeacon Sheane, but the native work in Lawrence Ladysmith is so much larger & more important than at Pinelenn that, if I can persuade Archdeacon Sheane to give Mr. Burges up to his brother Archdeacon, it might be easier to supply the place thus vacated than the one already vacant - till the Society sanction this arrangement, if I can make it?

And in the case of Mr. Akin, with the Society rather firm rule on the production of thoroughly satisfactory testimonials, medical as well as clerical, by the Dean of Lincoln? Mr. Akin has begun very well at Klaarwater, & the only thing that I can suggest being laid against him as an objection is his somewhat invalid wife & a very large family -

The two clergymen who have come to Pietermaritzburg the Colenso party are both men who have very good reasons for being out of England, Mr. Edwards' living being sequestrated for debt, Mr. Linden having contracted a marriage which caused his abrupt departure from his parish for a foreign Chaplaincy -

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully
C. Keane Maritzburg

The Rev.d
The Secretary S.P.G.

583

Maritzburg 27 Nov. 1889

Received

My dear Sir, It was impossible for me, when writing to you this day week, to have had any communication with either of the Archdeacons on the subject of that letter as a reply to yours of Oct. 24 – I had to leave home the following day in order to hold Confirmations at Springvale & Highflats, from whence I only returned last night, but I was enabled to meet Archdeacon Shears for an hour at Richmond & to find letters from Archdeacon Barker awaiting me –

It is but proper & to be expected that Archdeacon Shears, who gives Mr. P. Burges his title to Deacons Orders, while willing to forego his claim to the fact & to give Mr. Burges experience notice to the Bishop for the post of the Diocese, shd get find it impossible, in justice to his own work, to make that sacrifice at once – Archdeacon Barker, on the other hand, clings to the hope that, however strictly the Society may have resolved to deal in the case of Mr. Aitken at Stanger, they will not decide to visit Dean Butler's sin of omission upon the Native work at Ladysmith, which he is just taking in hand with vigour & hopefulness – The Archdeacon has great hopes that he may make Mr. Clements a very useful missionary, & is most reluctant to part with him – He has already gathered many of the natives together, had the offer of a piece of land well situated for a chapel, on which he is going to erect a temporary building for mission purposes, & is leaning Mr. Clements' services meanwhile to good account both amongst the European & Indian populations in order to free himself for the Native work – I have therefore consented that Mr.

Clements shall remain at Ladysmith till I can hear from you
in answer to this, and meanwhile I enclose an application
for his appointment in accordance with Regulation 4.

I do most sincerely hope that the Committee will take
into their consideration how very serious a blow to the prospects
of the work at Ladysmith their refusal to sanction this proposal
must be - It is, of course, only by a man of Archdeacon Backer's
experience of the Natives & knowledge of their language who is
undertake to them one who was a stranger to minister among
them, & I am sure it is the best arrangement that could have been
made under the exigency produced by Mr. Illing's decease -
The exchange of duties, so far as it can be carried out by the
Archdeacon in putting the greater part of the ministrations of
the Colonists at present into Mr. Clements' hands, will be
much to the advantage of the directly missionary work - There
are, besides the natives in & around Ladysmith, a number of
native Christians who have recently migrated from the vicinity
of Estcourt & look to the Church to care for them, & their secure
& the only possibly way of supplying their needs -

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
Kennett Mantgbury

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Lett 27361
8

505

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19 DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER.

APPLICATION SCHEDULE.

(APPOINTMENT OF MISSIONARIES.)

Diocese of .....

(The following form has been drawn up to facilitate the appointment of Missionaries on the Society's List, in accordance with Regulation 4.)

Regulation 4.—When a Missionary, not having been sent by the Society from this country [England], is proposed to be placed on the Society's list, the following particulars are to be sent to the Society:—(1) Name of the Missionary. (2) Age. (3) Where educated. (4) Where, and in what work engaged during the last three years. (5) Married or Single.—Number of children. (6) References to Clergymen and others in this country to whom he may be known. (7) Proof of his competency to teach in any vernacular language required in his Mission. (8) Name of the Mission for which he is proposed. (9) Any other particulars which may assist the Society to form a correct judgment on the case.

Name of the Missionary	Samuel James Clements
Age	27 years
Where educated	St Bees Theological College, Cumberland
Where, and in what work engaged during the last three years	Curate of Ware, Herts. Dio: St Albans Jersey Dio: Winchester
Married or Single. Number of children	Single

[OVER.

(6.) References to Clergymen and others in this country to whom he may be known	Rev.d E. Edw.d Kirkby Rev.d H. W. Majendie Rev.d W. Rawcross Hea Rev.d [illegible] Shelley, Shelle
(7.) Proof of his competency to teach in any vernacular language required in his Mission	There is as yet no proof of his or Dutch, which are the 2 lan Archdeacon Barker, under w has had above 30 years' ex knowledge of the Zulu langua work of the Mission amongst t Indians, who are taught in t Mission work will not be c Convents has been taught to
(8.) Name of the Mission for which he is proposed	S. Ladysmith Natal.
(9.) Any other particulars, &c.	There are a considerable n having been employed on Railway, have acquired s taught in that language. The recent defection of important that there s Missionaries, but that that they are owed fa Archdeacon Barker's the Indian population, Mr Ilsley had the grand proposed arrangement b See my letter to the
Signature of the Bishop, or of the person acting for the Bishop	H Kerrison Ma
Date 27 Nov.r 1867	

[illegible]

6a

507

Treasury
Determination Time 20 March/89

Treasury 9459

S.P.C. Delahay Esq.

Gentlemen,

I have this day drawn the undermentioned Bills of Exchange on account of the current Quarter's Grant and should be obliged if you would honour the same in Course although drawn at such time to send the regular Advice until next Mail — viz

44338	No. 3818.	Hawaiian Ho. Ladies Assocy	Grant	3	15.16.8
44339	— 3819	Do	Colonial & Native Grants		512.10.-
44345	— 3820	S.P.C.K.			18.15
				£	547.1.8

Your truly
W. Lambert
Bursar Diocese of Manchester

(6.) References to Clergymen and others in this country to whom he may be known	Rev[d] E. Cu[illegible] Rev[d] H. W. [illegible] Rev[d] W. Shaw [illegible]
(7.) Proof of his competency to teach in any vernacular language required in his Mission	Hen is so yet ac or Dutch, which Archdeacon Bar has had above 3 knowledge of the work of the Mis Indians who ar Moravian work Clements has be
(8.) Name of the Mission for which he is proposed	S. Lady Head
(9.) Any other particulars, &c.	Hen are a co having been Railway, has taught in the He recom unfortunate Missionaries that they Archdeacon the Archdea Mr Hellmuth subscribed See my

Signature of the Bishop, or of the person acting for the Bishop

Date 27 Nov[r] 1867

92 94 The Parsonage
Estcourt
Natal

Nov. 7th 1889.

584

25418

Dear Sir

I beg to forward herewith the Annual Return required by the Society from my District & also all as a Report for the year, and a contribution towards the "Children's Corner" Dept.

I also desire to become an annual subscriber of 2/- to the Society, & if I remember I will enclose a P.O.O. for this amount.

I will endeavour to procure some subscribers to S.P.C.K. in my District.

and think it may help
me in doing so if you
will kindly send me a
few copies of your contri-
tions publications & of the
Gospel Missionary.

I am dear Sir
Your obedt servt
A. P. Boyleston.

(6.) References to Clergymen and others in this country to whom he may be known	Rev. E. Ca Rev. H. W. M Rev. W. Shaw
(7.) Proof of his competency to teach in any vernacular language required in his Mission	There is as yet no or Dutch, which Archdeacon Bar has had above 30 knowledge of the speak of the Sou Indians, who are
(8.) Name of the Mission for which he is proposed	Missionary work a Committee has be S. Ladysmith
(9.) Any other particulars, &c.	There are a con having been e Railway, han taught in their The recent important b Missionaries com that they ar Archdeacon the Indian W. Hlang ha proposed ac See my le
Signature of the Bishop, or of the person acting for the Bishop	
Date 27 Nov. 1869	

.8vo]

Mauritius. Natal

25th Sept 1889.

1906

511

To the Treasury.

S. of S. 19 Downing St. Westminster. London.

4

Sirs.

I have to advise you that the Bursar and I have on behalf of the Finance Board of the Diocese of Mauritius drawn the following Drafts on you dated.

Sept. No. 3821. £531.5.0 pa Colonial & Native Grants. to 30th June

Do. " 3822. 45.0.0 pa Ladies Committee. Do.

Your faithfully.

Fredk. N. Tucker

Drafts signed by me to Sec.y.

" by A. Hartland Turnbull to Bursar

1 C

20903

SCOTT, GUTHRIE & Co.
Telegraphic Address:
CHAMONSON.

Pietermaritzburg,
8th October 1889

513

To the
Treasurer. S.A.G.
19 Delahay St.
Westminster. London.

Dear Sirs,

I have to advise you that the Bearer and I have on behalf of the Finance Board of the Colony of Natal drawn the following Drafts on your London

4th Oct. No. 3823 at 30 d/s £531-5.0 p. Col. Natal Grant 30 Sept.
4 705 " No. 3824 " 45.0.0 " Ladies Comfort 30 Sept.
4 712

your Obdt
Fredk. N. Tucker

Drafts signed Fredk. N. Tucker Sec.y.
and Chas. Jno. Hill
Treasurer.

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

515

DIOCESE OF Mauritzburg

No. _____

Mauritzburg

20th February 1889

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the under-mentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 531. 5. 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Mauritzburg for the Quarter ending 31st Dec. 1888 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

DIOCESE OF MAURITZBURG
A. W. Mauritz
BURSAR

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19, Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.

P.S. I would draw attention to the fact that owing to the absence of Mr. F. N. Tucker - the Bishop sanctioned the signature of Mr. A. Wylde Browne, "for the Secretary". A.W.M.

No. of Bill.	DATE.	PAYEE.	AMOUNT. £	s.	d.
4 5816	20 Feby/89	Harvin & Co. Mauritzburg	531	5	.

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1888				
Ven. Archd. Baker	Ladysmith	1 Oct	31 Dec	12	10	.
" Shearer	Pietermaritzburg	"	"	18	15	.
Revd C. L. Lange	Harrismith	"	"	20	.	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	14	12	6
" J. R. Ward	~~Harrismith~~ Richmond	"	"	17	10	.
" C. W. Bibby	Do	"	"	7	10	.
" J. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	20	.	.
" H. J. Shildrick	Verulam	"	"	20	.	.
" W. J. H. Banks	Stanger	"	"	25	.	.
" J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	20	.	.
" Dr. Booth	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
" Do	Do	"	"	11	12	6
" W. N. Britten	Isipo			12	10	.
	Colonial Grant			£ 225	.	.
		1888				
Very Revd. Dean Green & Mrs.	Pietermaritzburg	1 Oct	31 Dec	9	.	.
" Do & Indian Students	Do	"	"	7	17	6
Ven. Archd. Shearer	Umzinto	"	"	3	2	6
Revd J. J. Greene	Pietermaritzburg	"	"	30	.	.
" Do J. Hart	Do	"	"	9	.	.
" Do J. Alban	Do	"	"	7	17	6
" C. L. Lange & Mrs.	Harrismith	"	"	9	.	.
" A. P. Houghton	Estcourt	"	"	9	10	.
" Do (Special)	Do	"	"	10	10	.
" W. A. Jilling	Ladysmith	"	"	20	.	.
" W. Clark (Architectural & Ecclesiastical)	Newcastle	"	"	1	10	.
" H. J. A. Thompson	Spring Vale	"	"	37	10	.
" Jo. Markham	Do	"	"	37	10	.
" D. Mzamo	Do	"	"	25	.	.
" J. S. Reid	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
" Dr. Booth & Indian Students	Durban & elsewhere	"	"	14	7	6
Mr. L. L. Lange	Pietermaritzburg	"	"	12	10	.
" C. H. Booker	St Luke's Impolweni	"	"	27	.	.
	Native Grant			£ 306	5	.

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

517

DIOCESE OF Nantzfung

*No.*_____

Nantzfung

21 March 1889

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the undermentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 31. 5. 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Nantzfung for the Quarter ending 31st March 1889 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19 *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT £	s.	d.
14337 3819	20 March/89	Hanway & Co Treasurer Society for Promotion of Christian Knowledge, London	12	10	-
1434 3820			18	15	
			31	5	

Diocese of Mantzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY.	STATION.	Period of Service for which payment is made. From	To	Amount of Payment. £	s.	d.
		1888				
Ven. Archd. Parker	Ladysmith	1 Oct	31 Dec	12	10	.
Theron	Pietown	"	"	18	15	.
Rev C. L. Punger	Ixopo	"	"	20	.	.
W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	14	12	6
J. P. Ward	Richmond	"	"	17	10	.
C. W. Bibby	Do	"	"	7	10	.
J. Goodwin	Lower Umgeni	"	"	20	.	.
H. J. Shildrick	Pemelaan	"	"	20	.	.
W. H. Banks	Stanger	"	"	25	.	.
J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	20	.	.
D. Booth	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
Do	Do	"	"	11	12	6
W. H. Ditlen	Ixopo			12	10	.
	Colonial Grant			£ 225	.	.
		1888				
Very Revd. Dean Green & Inues	Mantzburg	1 Oct	31 Dec	9	.	.
Do & Indian Teachers	Do	"	"	7	17	6
Ven. Archd. Pearson	Umzinto	"	"	3	2	6
Revd. J. Greene	Mantzburg	"	"	30	.	.
Do J. Hunter	Do	"	"	9	.	.
Do J. Albans	Do	"	"	7	17	6
C. L. Punger & Kumalo	Umvinla	"	"	9	.	.
A. P. Houghton	Estcourt	"	"	9	10	.
Do (Special)	Do	"	"	10	10	.
W. A. Illing	Ladysmith	"	"	20	.	.
W. Clark (Inspection & Colonial)	Newcastle	"	"	1	10	.
W. J. A. Thompson	Spring Vale	"	"	37	10	.
P. Markham	Do	"	"	37	10	.
D. Williams	Do	"	"	25	.	.
J. S. Reed	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
D. Booth & Indian Teachers	Durban & Pelaanobere	"	"	14	7	6
Rev. C. L. Punger	Pietown	"	"	12	10	.
" C. H. Booth	Lutchi Impolweni	"	"	27	.	.
	Native Grant			£ 306	5	.

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

517

DIOCESE OF Nantzfung

No. _____

Nantzfung

21 March 1889

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the undermentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 531. 5. 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Nantzfung for the Quarter ending 31st March 1889 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19 *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT £	s.	d.
1433 3819	20 March/89	Hanwin & Co	512	10	-
1434 3820	"	Treasurer Society for Promotion of Christian Knowledge, London	18	15	-
			£531	5	-

Diocese of Maritzburg.

NAME OF MISSIONARY	STATION	Period of Service for which payment is made		Amount of Payment		
		From	To	£	s.	d.
(In filling up this form, the names should be inserted only of such Missionaries as are entitled to draw on the Society's Grant, being appointed in accordance with the Society's Regulations Nos. 2 and 3 (see page 4).)						
		1889				
Ven: Archd: J. Baker	Ladysmith	Jany	31 March	12	10	.
" E. N. Sheers	Pinetown	"	"	18	15	.
Revd. E. T. Bryce	Harrisith	"	"	20	.	.
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	14	12	6
" D. R. Ward	Richmond	"	"	25	0	.
" T. Goodwin	Town Umgeni	"	"	20	0	.
" H. J. Shildrick	Umvlass	"	"	20	.	.
" W. H. Bank	Stanger	"	"	25	.	.
" J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	20	.	.
" D. E. P. Booth	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
" " Sunday Schools	Do and Elsewhere	"	"	11	12	6
Mr. H. Pontten Catechist	Isipezo	"	"	12	10	.
	Colonial Grant			£225	.	.
Revd. F. J. Evans	St Alban's College Maritzburg	Jany	31 March	30	.	.
" "	Do Do	"	"	7	17	6
" "	St Mark's Do	"	"	9	.	.
" W. A. Ellaby	Ladysmith	"	"	30	.	.
" N. J. A. Thompson	Spring Vale	"	"	37	10	.
" P. Markham	Do	"	"	37	10	.
" D. Mzamo	Do	"	"	25	.	.
" J. G. Reid	Durban	"	"	25	.	.
" D. E. P. Booth (Indian Schools)	Do	"	"	6	10	.
" " (Do)	Do Elsewhere	"	"	7	17	6
" Dean Green (Do)	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6
" Do (Zulus)	Do	"	"	9	.	.
Ven: Archdn. Lucas (Native Clergy)	Umzinto	"	"	3	2	6
Mr. D. Langa Catechist	Pinetown	"	"	12	10	.
John Kumalo "	Estcourt	"	"	9	10	.
Joseph Kumalo "	Harrisith	"	"	9	.	.
Revd. W. Clark (for Native Catechist)	Newcastle	"	"	1	10	.
Revd. R. P. Leaphon (for Do)	Estcourt	"	"	10	10	.
Mr. E. N. Baker	Impolweni	"	"	27	0	.
				306	5	

Natal Land & C. Maritzburg 22 Jan. 1890.

My dear Sir, I ought before this to have sent you a few lines in explanation of certain items in the schedules as passed at our last meeting of Finance Board — I am sure you know that the Rev.d Philip Dumpies, who came to us from Zululand early in the year, has been in September, has been put on the list. Mr. Dumpies I was thankful to be able to advance to the Priesthood health has much improved, & he has gathered together

thorough knowledge of the native [illegible] enabled him to form congregations at two centres where the natives have welcomed his services. It was judged right by the Board to vote to him a share of the grant, which I hope will be approved.

2. There was also an increase voted to Mr. Booth from the Colonial Grant, not that any addition has been made to his stipend, but that the sources from which his income was made up having been exhausted by other claims, we were compelled to fall back upon this. I am sorry to say that the successive shocks of illness this year following upon the death of his wife has told so

Natal Land & C. Maritzburg 22 Jan. 1880.

My dear Sir, 450 513 64.53

I ought before this to have sent you a few lines in explanation of certain items in the schedules passed at our last meeting of Finance Board —

1. You will observe that the Rev.d Philip Lenpin, who came to us from Zululand early in the year, & whom I was thankful to be able to advance to the Priesthood in September, has been put on the list — His health has much improved, & he has gathered together congregations in several parts of the Diocese where it has been impossible of late to hold any services — Besides this, his knowledge of the Zulu language & thorough knowledge of the habits of the people have enabled him to form congregations at two centres where the natives have welcomed his services — It was judged right by the Board to vote to him a share of the grant, which I hope will be approved —

2. There was also an increase voted to D.r Booth from the Colonial Grant, not that any addition has been made to his stipend, but that the sources from which his income was made up having been exhausted by other claims, we were compelled to fall back upon this — I am sorry to say that the excessive strain of work this year following upon the death of his wife has told so

seriously upon Mr. Baetis' health that I felt bound to
urge him to take a rest & change, & he is just now
leaving for India, hoping to gain much benefit
from the voyage & at the same time to make it useful
to his mission by obtaining a Tamil-speaking clergyman
or some Catechists from the Diocese of Madras. He
purposes being back in Natal before Easter.

3. With reference to St. Clements, about which I
wrote to you in November, & who is reported to have
made a very favourable impression upon the people
at Ladysmith, the Finance Board has no source
from which they c[ou]ld draw any stipend for him but
the grant formerly enjoyed by Mr. Ellery, & from this
he could be paid but for two months ending Dec. 31 -
The present arrangement, for which I am keeping for
the sanction of the Committee, appeared to be the only
one which afforded any prospect of keeping any hold
upon the native work in & around Ladysmith, but
I will watch it carefully, & I am sure the Archdeacon
will lose no opportunity that may offer for making
any change for the better -

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
W. Kennett Maritzburg

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Copy & marked results in magazine for June issue

Private

Natal Rec'd 53

2 Jan. 1890

SOUTH HILL.
MARITZBURG.

515

My dear Dick Tucker,

I must send you my sincere thanks for your kind private note of Dec.r 17 written on receipt of my letter of Nov.r 20 —;

Our Finance Board meeting was indeed one of much difficulty, & it was only the fact of my having had a few sums of money placed at my disposal that enabled us to scrape through — We felt bound to withhold any payment from the Society's grant to Mr. Atkin in accordance with your letter, but Mr. Durpin's case was one which we felt certain w.d meet with the approval of the Society, & the vote to him relieved us of a portion of our difficulty

I fear, however, that whatever concessions the Committee may be so considerate as to make, next quarterly meeting will find us in great straits, as I have nothing at all to fall back upon — Whether Archdeacon Barker will be able to make St. Clements a useful missionary remains to be seen — At present the English congregation are pleased with his preaching — I know not where you have obtained your information respecting the preaching powers of the clergy who have come to St Peter's Maritzburg & St Paul's Durban — to hear nothing at all of St Linden — St Edwards is said to be somewhat dull as a preacher, but being a thorough musician he has already got together a good choir, & I hear

that on Sunday evenings the Church is quite full. The building is not large, & a meeting was held to consider the question of enlarging it, but one who was there admitted that there was nothing more than an "advertisement."

You may, perhaps, see a pamphlet published by the "Ch. of England Defence Assoc", professing to be a Correspondence between Mr. Edwards & myself. Have been compelled publicly to repudiate it, because (1) my request to correct my own manuscript was uncourteously ignored, & then my letters are full of blunders, (2) Mr. Edwards' letters are altered to much in form & substance as to render my replies in some cases unmeaning, (3) (the Mr. E. had already the last word), is interpolated, in which he accuses me of dishonest quotation of Hooker, because in supplying his omissions I had not again transcribed the whole passage.

The worst part of it, however, is the Preface which most shamelessly misquotes & garbles passages from Bishop Gray's Life & makes absolutely false statements of the touching events of 20 years ago -

We hear that a third man, a Mr. Higgins from Bolton, is expected out for St. Thomas' Becca - The 3 remaining clergy before the advent of these men, are reported as being very sore at the way in which their claims were ignored by the self constituted fathers -

There was a painful case of aggression on their part agst the use by our clergy of the Cemetery in Durban, but the Supreme Court did not hesitate to grant us an interdict restraining them from interfering with us - It seems likely that the matter will rest there -

I write in haste, - but I must not omit to record that Mrs. which you will have learned from other sources, & which we are feeling keenly just now,

in the lamented death, also unexpectedly, of my brother Bishop McKenzie of Zululand on the 9th instant - It is seldom that enteric fever takes such a rapid course - We did not know he was ill till the very day he died - Indeed he wrote me on the 2nd that he was just about to start on a voyage-journey to Swaziland, & tho' the tone of his letter was more depressed than any I have had from him, he expressed the hope that the journey would set him up in mind & body. The personal loss myself is great for our relations have ever been most tenderly, & the difficulty in finding a successor will be no small one -

Believe me, with kind regards,

Yours very sincerely,

A Kennett Mantgomery

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There was a painful case of oppression on their part agst. them use by one clergy of the Cemetery in Durban, but the Supreme Court did not hesitate to award us an

[illegible]

I am very sorry to trouble you with this matter, but I feel it my duty to bring it before you, as I am sure you will be glad to have the matter in your hands, rather than in those of the Secretary of State, who would probably not understand the circumstances of the case, and might be led to take action upon the native version of it. I will watch it carefully, & will let you know if any change for the worse occurs.

Believe me,

Yours very truly,

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Natal

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Maritzburg, 29 Jan 1890.

My dear Sir,

Rec'd 4 Feb 1890

I beg to forward herewith the schedule of Catechists annually required by the Society.

In connection with the grant may first duty is to express my most hearty thanks to the Society for the new vote of £250 for the Indian or Coolie missions, a sum which we shall find of much value in this branch of the work, which has been much crippled for want of means.

As to the general work of the Church throughout the Diocese, while there have been tokens of advance & encouragement in that part which concerns the Colonists, and the congregations in the principal centres of population, especially in Maritzburg, Durban, Ladysmith & Newcastle, have increased in numbers, we have suffered, as more than is usually the case, both from the necessary absence of clergymen on leave for a time and from the great difficulty of filling up the places of those who have permanently left us. The long vacancy of the parish of Maritzburg after Mr. Rendall's resignation, and the vacancy caused in Maritzburg by my appointing Mr Pennington to Utrecht, tho they may appear to Churchmen in England to be of the ordinary character of parochial vicissitudes, are felt far more seriously in the Colonial Church, and the sham which is thrown upon the clergy to supply the requisite ministrations during such vacancies is often a greater evil than the misfortune of the vacancy

17

While the public finances of the Colony were never in so prosperous a condition as at the present time, a circumstance which is to be attributed mainly to the progress of our line of Railway which forms one of the principal avenues of communication between Cape & the Transvaal Gold Fields, the Church in this Colony has derived as few places any pecuniary benefit from this influx of wealth and its many has suffered severely from the draining of the population to the mining centres — The continued depression of the markets and the effects of a protracted drought which has raised the necessaries of life to famine prices have combined to press heavily upon both clergy and congregations, & I fear that the present quarter, in spite of all efforts to avoid it, will see an unprecedented reduction in the stipends of the clergy throughout the Diocese.

It will be observed, in referring to the returns of the number of Native Christians, that there is a serious diminution from those of recent years. This is accounted for by the depletion of the Kaffir Location which I had the pain of mentioning to you a few months ago — We may hope, however, that a considerable proportion of these Natives are only temporarily alienated from the Church, especially as the Archdeacon and Barker's work amongst them can be pursued without the great disadvantage which is inevitable in the absence of the Missionary. I fear that the present building, I do not, I fear, have to be content with the erection of a small cruciform structure adjoining the Parsonage at which

which must serve for all purposes. I left the elder pupils
of Springvale and Highflats under the temporary
most diligent & earnest ministry, most heartily aided
by the Native Deacon David Mzamo. I found the
congregations large and attentive, and the schools, especially
the new training school for girls under Miss Lee at Highflats,
in a promising condition. Both the St. Luke's Mission
under Mr. Barker in Alfred County is constantly developing,
and two more Centres at which both schools & services
work is carried on, have sprung into existence since my return from England
about 14 months ago, the number of Natives I have
confirmed is 177. I ought also to mention in
connection with this part of the work, that there is an
encouraging opening under Mr. Durnford at Impinza and
Bellair, with which I hope to connect the native
mission at Pinetown & thus to free Mr. Burges; whom
I ordained Deacon in Advent, & respond to a call that
came to him from a Native Chief in the neighbourhood
of Springvale, where larger prospects of usefulness offer-
I must conclude with a few words respecting the
Indian Missions, the most encouraging feature of
which during the last year has been the growth of the
Girls' School in Durban under Miss Saunders, which
now numbers 60, and the beginning of an Orphanage
under the same care. I regret to say that the
severe strain of overwork following upon the death of her
wife has told severely upon the health of Mr. Booth,

that I felt constrained to urge upon him the duty of taking a voyage, and he has just sailed for India in the hope that he may combine with the restoration of health during his two months absence the securing the services of a Tamil Priest or Deacon from Madras. If by God's blessing he shd be successful in this search, the loss of his absence wd be abundantly compensated. I forgot to say that while there upon has been a large number of the Northern population who have been attracted by the offer of higher wages to the Gold Fields, there are awakening the minds both here & in Dindigul more decidedly, Dr Booth was much cheered at receiving proofs that several of his converts were not only steadfast amidst the great temptations of their new mode of life, but were endeavouring to spread the knowledge of Christianity & to establish a mission amongst their Countrymen there.

Believe me, dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

Wilmot Thackeray

The Secretary

P.S. I have not formally applied for the restoration or increase of the Society's grant, but every reason which I have urged for increase in former years is quite as strong now, and the vigorous rivalry of the Trappists, who have the command of large means, forms an additional incentive to us to strengthen our missions & extend them —

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society before March 1, 1890.

Diocese of Maritzburg — Date 29 January 1890

Diocese of Maritzburg

Commissary in England Rev. Canon Adderley, Dear Archdeacon Wilkinson, Parkstone, Dorset.

1. Area of the Diocese (square miles) ... 21150
2. Total Population of the Diocese ... 487,361
3. Members of the Church of England ... 4306 Exclusive of Missions & Durban
4. Communicants 2168
5. Clergy 28
6. Parishes or Missions ... ... 18 Parishes & 38 Missions
7. Total amount of income last year available for Church purposes in the Diocese, whether derived from:
   (a) Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon) £3000 Capital Interest about £150
   (b) Local Endowments for the Clergy ... - - - - - 310
   (c) Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:
      1. Offertory Collections ... - - - - about - 546.18.4
      2. Easter Offerings ... ... - - - - Uncertain
      3. Pew Rents ... ... - - - - Nil.
      4. Other Donations ... ... - - - - - 100
   (d) Colonial ~~or Imperial~~ Treasury ... - - - - - 2125
   (e) Grant from S.P.G. ... ... - - - - - 530 9 0
   (f) Grant from other Societies in England
   (g) Special Funds raised in England ... - - - - -
   (h) Other Sources ... ... - - - - -
   TOTAL ... £9284. 7. 4

525

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1889, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid	9 Missionaries	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment	12 Is there a (1) Parsonage, (2) a Church, (3) both, or (4) neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Maritzburg 1869 Native	F. J. Greene	£120 School £36	£36	School Chapel	
Springvale 1856	H. T. A. Thompson	£400	£110	Both	Yes
Highflats	D. Mzamo			Both	Yes
Richmond 1853	J. R. Ward & W. Bibby	£100	£255	Both 2 Churches	Yes
Kirkleaf 1867	E. T. Burges J. Methley	£80	£250	Both 5 Churches	Yes
Inanda 1884 Native	J. Kumalo	£36			
Ladysmith 1873	J. Barker	£56	£250	Both	Yes
Ladysmith 1870 Native		£120			
Estcourt 1878 Native	J. Kumalo	£50			
Newcastle 1877	W. Clark	£52.10	£170	Both	Yes
Newcastle 1885 Native	R. Radebe	£36			

[TURN OVER.

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1889, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid	9 Missionaries	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions or Endowment	12 Is there a (1) Parsonage, (2) a Church, (3) both, or (4) neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Greytown 1864	J. Taylor	£80	£150	Both	
Pietown 1857	E. H. Spears	£75	£150	Church	Yes
Pietown 1879 (Native	P. J. Burgess	£50		School	
Durban 1872 (Native	H. Johnson J. A. Blair	£100		School Chapel	
Durban 1882 Indian	L. P. Booth	£100	£50	School Chapel	
Lower Umgeni 1874	D. Goodwin	£80	£220	3 Churches Parsonage	Yes
Verulam 1874	A. J. Riddick	£80	£146	Both	Yes
Stanger 1883		£100	£105	Both	
St Albans College 1883		£31.10			
Indian School Maritzburg 1883		£31.10			
Indian School Durban 1883		£31.10			
Isipingo 1885	H. Brillen	£50		Church	
Clifford 1885	E. H. Booker	£108		House School Chapel	
Umzimkulu 1885 Indian Mauritius 1885 outlying	D. Magwanya Jonas	£25 £36			
Umzumbe Indian 1886 School	Indian Teachers	£60			

[This Return is incomplete as]

Private

Rockhampton 5 Feb. 1890.

My dear Mr. Lukin,

I must apologise to you & your Board officers in the Burrum matter about which I have to reconsider & further consideration after standing over it — I am really most grateful for your relief at a time when pressing difficulties are not small, when the cost of living has risen to a serious figure & when it has been since the close of war —

Let me thank you also for your private letter respecting Mr. Atkin — I do most sincerely hope that in his case the serious affliction you tell me has been overcome that reaches us from Stanger is favourable to him, but there is a phrase about Mr. A. which has seemed to me significant, tho' I trust I may be mistaken in its purport —

I am anxious to tender very briefly my
two motives which have somewhat stirred
public feeling here of late, & which may
be misunderstood in England —
At a correspondence, which has now been
published in the form of a pamphlet by
Mr Edwards & myself, copies of which
have, I believe, been sent to all the
Bishops — I have publicly repudiated
the correspondence itself as being defective
(not on acct of the many mistakes in it
one letter which might have been corrected
by my correcting the proofs, but) because
Mr Edwards has materially altered many
passages in his letters, thereby making
replies to them irrelevant & hitherto
because he has interpolated an offensive
to my last letter after he had replied

But to the Preface to the pamphlet
Such a one, abounding in the most
shameless falsifications of facts, &
misquotations from Bishop Gray's
Letter being made — I had not

it would notice to any of the Bishops but at the instigation of the Metropolitan I have written to the Bishop of Canterbury to warn him of the nature of the publication.

The Intervention, a characteristic effusion, is from the pen of a Mr. Goodrick, who has been conspicuous as Churchwarden of St. Pauls Durban, in the recent matter.

2. The Cemetery Case at Durban. For the last 20 years, in pursuance of an understanding arrived at in the time of the late Lieut Gov. Robinson, & in harmony with the Privy Council Judgment of July 1869 there had been a joint use of the Cemetery, originally in the Trusteeship of the Revd Dr. of Capetown, we in our role agreeing to give notice to the Churchwardens of St. Pauls that the Vestry might be ordered to purchase the piece & waiving any right that we might have to Minister's fees. Some months ago Mr. Goodrick made a new departure by issuing a printed form, most offensive in character, which

he insisted upon having filled up & signed by
one clergy, asking permission to officiate
on each occasion — Mr Johnson very
properly declined to compromise the rights
of his congregation by using these forms,
but courteously suggested alternatives —
Meantime a death occurring Mr Johnson
in order to avoid strife, signed one of these
papers under protest pending the settlement
of correspondence — In spite of this, when
the funeral came to the Cemetery Mr Brad
interfered with violence & assaulted Mr
Bibby who was Mr Johnson's Curate was
to officiate — Whether or not Mr Bibby
committed an assault, he shall obtained damages,
for before he did so, but on Jan 9th are obtained
an Interdict from the Supreme Court
restraining Mr Sordwick & the Church wardens
of St Paul's from interfering with any
of the Cemetery — On the 31st Mr Goodwin
applied to the Court for the removal of the
Interdict, but failed to obtain it —
Unfortunately the Judges were led to

Jamaica the discreditable prejudice which
Mr. Sadleir represented as existing
against the interment of Native Indian
Christians in the Cemetery — Lest we cannot
submit to this unjustifiable exclusion of
those who have a right, as members of the English
Church, to interment in the Cemetery, there
is further strife ahead. Meantime Mr.
Sandilands announces that he will appeal
to the Privy Council against the Interdict — Report
from Barbados says that his brother the Warden
& the St Paul's people generally will have
nothing to do with his action in the matter,
& are somewhat ashamed, as they may well
be, of their representative — And it cannot
be questioned that Mr. Johnson's letter &
Mr. Sibley's action at the Cemetery have
been most temperate & forbearing — 531
Let the advice of the Registrar Privately in an
affidavit respecting Mr Davidson who claims
to be minister of St Paul's, shewing that
he was officiating without the license
of any Bishop, & therefore has no status —

tho' the Court, like Gallio, took no notice of their other scandalous pamphlet which were brought up in argument, yet they will feel upon the publication to some extent.

We shall know ten days hence whether the appeal will be carried to the Privy Council

Meanwhile, as I have pledged myself to substantiate, in public or private, before gentlemen of acknowledged impartiality, all that I have alleged upon the pamphlet, the original letters are to be placed in the hands of the Registrar for comparison with the printed ones & may be inspected by Mr. Forwicke on condition of his undertaking to make public acknowledgment of the wrong done if proved —

I have made this a much longer letter than I had intended, or thought I should have time to write, but I know you are interested in the state of things here, & it is important you should be informed

I hear that Mr. Thos. Twistington Higgins from St Paul's, Bolton, is coming out to St. Thomas' Church, Berea — It is useful, as we have found in the cases of Messrs Edwards & Linden, to know something of the antecedents of men who are induced to come out to support the schism. Perhaps you could hear something of this man —

533

Is the Colonial Bishoprics' Council going to do anything to aid us? The Metropolitan certainly ought to have relief in one shape or another, & I shd be most thankful to see this Diocese provided with an Episcopal residence —

We are at present anxiously considering who may be a suitable successor to my lamented brother of Zululand — The Metropolitan has asked me, & I have consented to be Vicar General of Zululand during the vacancy —

Believe me, Yours most truly,

A Kennett Waring

C

7784 C

Maritzburg
5 Feb. 1890

535

My dear Sir!

Received 456

I lose no time in begging that you will express to the Standing Committee, in reply to the announcement contained in your letter of Jan. 9, my sincere thanks for the consideration shown towards myself and the Church in this Diocese by their action in the matter of my Commissary's unfortunate breach of rules -

I shall be able to send you a fortnight hence the Schedule required concerning Mr. Johnson, who has thus far proved himself in every respect a very great acquisition to the Diocese, - one in whose zeal is accompanied by calm & sound judgement, which has been recently put to a severe test -

The Church in Durban is growing in numbers and strength -

I am thankful also to be able to report hopefully of all I hear concerning Mr. Atkins's work at Stanger -

Believe me, dear Sir,

Most faithfully yours,

W Kennett Maritzburg

The Revd
The Secretary S.P.G.

Natal D. 459 Maritzburg 12 March 1890.

Received 1890

My dear Sir,

I regret very much that a matter of such importance as that which is to form the subject of this letter was not in my hands in time to be included in my annual letter to you despatched in January. But I hope that it may appear to the Committee of such moment as to claim exceptional treatment at their hands.

You will recollect something of the history of the institution known as St Alban's College, in which the Society has manifested its interest by contributing a considerable sum towards acquiring the premises which are the property of the Church. It grew up from very small beginnings under the hand of the Rev. F. J. Greene, who as the Missionary of the Society was in charge of the Native work in & around Maritzburg. Here having a few Christian young men & boys to board with him & live under rule while employed in various secular callings in the town, Mr Greene has been instrumental, not by the liberality of a Colonist, who gave him the premises rent-free for 5 years, & 2ndly by the aid of the Societies & private contributions, to build up an institution, which, besides its Theological Department, consists of a Boys' Boarding School with Carpenter's Shop and Printing Press. The numbers have fluctuated, never having been much above 25, & sometimes as low as 10, tho' there is accommodation for 40, & there

seemed at one time a good prospect of that number being reached — The fluctuation has been in some measure due to the difficulty in getting Natives to pay regularly for their children's education, the result of any pressure for payment being too frequently the removal of the boys, but the evil has been enormously increased during the last few years by the establishment on a large scale of schools under the Roman Catholics, who appear to have command of almost unlimited means, & hold out the offer of board, lodging, clothing & instruction in various trades & industries quite gratuitously — So seriously was the influence of this new system felt that about a year ago Mr. Greene said he was compelled to offer a free education at St Albans — I was myself very much opposed to this, unless absolutely necessary, as tending to pauperize the Natives, who ought rather to be taught to value the privileges offered to them, especially those who are Christians — The difficulty, however, is to compel the payment of the very lowest sum for board (a sum which at the present prices does not cover expenses) & for school material, and, tho' there are 19 boys at the present time, it is doubtful whether the Government grant will be continued to so small a number, & its withdrawal will at once compel the closing of the Industrial departments — Indeed, as things are, I know that Mr. Greene cannot but be out of pocket —

But the crisis, which I wish to lay before the Committee, is not one which has a financial bearer only, however largely

largely pecuniary considerations contribute to its existence.
Mr. Greene has been compelled to place his resignation
in my hands, because he finds it absolutely impossible to
do justice to either of the works entrusted to his resident
help. It is not only that he is suffering under the shame
of the work of St. Mark's Native Church (Parochial & Missionary)
& the work of St. Alban's (Theological, Scholastic & Industrial)
are suffering. The only help that he can afford is that of
a Native Deacon, J. Magwaza, trained by himself at St.
Alban's for the one work, & that of a Native Teacher, Hlamalo,
who was some years at Grahamstown, for the other.
These men need constant supervision, and it is manifestly
impossible for Mr. Greene, however constant &
zealous, to keep both works in an efficient condition.
Indeed even the superintendence of the Native work at
St. Alban's continually calls him from the work of the Theological
Class, & the numerous claims upon his attention as a priest
interrupt the regular system which is so necessary for the
success of school work, especially amongst the natives.

It is thus easy to see what has led to this crisis. It is
not so easy to see how to deal with it. I do say that I
have not accepted Mr. Greene's resignation, & that he will
naturally be most reluctant to carry it into effect as it
will involve the abandonment of that work which he has
originated & to which he is much attached, as only what
those who know the circumstances might perhaps anticipate,
but how to avert the collapse of the work before long is the

question to be solved — There is no Endowment for St. Albans, & no Stipend attached to the office of Principal, only a house of modest dimensions, & therefore there is a post for which, tho' if I had a number of qualified Candidates, it wd be a element impossible to find a man to fill it unless some income is provided — May I hope that the Society will come forward & help us in our difficulty? I can neither expect Mr Greene to go on, nor offer the post to any one else, unless I can say that there will be some help to save the work from being at the mercy of such capricious influences as the Native mind on the one hand & the Council of Education on the other — At the present time St Albans receives the sum of £31.10 from the Society's Native Grant & £50 from the Government, but the latter, it is feared, may be withdrawn as the number of pupils is below 20 —

As to the form which pecuniary aid shd take, the mention of Grahamstown, where Kumalo received sense of his education, suggests the position of the similar institution in Kaffirland, & the manner in which it has been supported — And I wd venture to urge that the far greater importance of our native population on the one hand, & the far less liberal action of the Government of Natal than that of the Cape Colony on the other combine to constitute a much stronger claim upon the sympathy & support of the Society — Our Native population, still largely increasing, outnumbers the Europeans by more than 10 to 1, and if the Education is not to fall entirely into the hands of the Romanists and

and the Nonconformists, both of whom seem to be able to obtain far larger pecuniary support than we can, we must extend our operations as well as strengthen existing institutions -

It has been suggested that, perhaps, the cheapest way of aiding St Albans wd be by providing a stipend for a competent man to take all the secular work off the hands of the Head, who wd then be able to combine the work at St Mark's with the Spiritual charge of the College - I cannot think that this wd ultimately satisfy the needs of the Education, but a special grant of £150 a year at the present time for such a purpose wd relieve the immediate difficulty, & prevent to seems a disaster as the closing of the College -

I am sorry that a number of other claims upon my time have compelled me to write more hurriedly than I ought to have done, but I am anxious to catch this day's Mail, as I feel there is no time to be lost in ascertaining the Society's mind on this important matter -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

W Kennett Sharpe

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

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in distinctly, & the manner in which it has been
supported. And I wd venture to urge that the far greater
importance of our native population on the one hand, & the
far less liberal action of the Government of Natal than that
of the Cape Colony, combine to constitute a much stronger
claim upon the sympathy & support of the Society —
Our Native population, still largely increasing, outnumbers
the Europeans by more than 10 to 1, and if the education
is not to fall entirely into the hands of the Romanists
and

Read Nov II

Manitoba 16 April 1890.

12419

543

My dear Sir,

I cannot resist the pleasure of writing to you, - tho' on account of an accident to my right hand it is difficult to hold the pen, - to tell you that Dr Booth has returned from India, better I trust in health, & having succeeded in bringing with him two Indian Deacons, whom the Bishop of Madras has ordained for me, & of whom the Bishop speaks very highly - One of them comes from the S.P.G. College & has obtained a first class in the Cambridge Prelim. Theol. Exam - I trust they will prove a great blessing & strength to our work amongst the increasing Indian population, & a link with the Church in India - Dr Booth has also brought 5 teachers with him for certain of the Schools under his supervision - The only difficulty will be the financial one, but I trust we shall be helped -

I hope to be able to supplement this next week, as also to draw for the quarter of the new grant -

Yours most faithfully

A Kennett Manitoba

The Revd
The Secretary S.P.G.

in distinctively, & the manner in which it has been
supported. And I w.d venture to urge that the far greater
importance of our native population on the one hand, & the
far less liberal action of the Government of Natal than that
of the Cape Colony, combine to constitute a much stronger
claim upon the sympathy & support of the Society —
Our Native population, still largely increasing, outnumbers
the Europeans by more than 10 to 1, and if the adventure
is not to fall entirely into the hands of the Romanists

and

C Nada

Manitoba 21 April 1890.

12810

545

My dear Sir,

By this Mail the Bursar of this Diocese is by my desire drawing the sum of £12.10, being the quarter of the additional grant of £50 per annum for the Indian missions in this Diocese - This was not drawn with the rest of the Block grant three weeks ago because Dr Booth had not been returned from India, & I wished to consult him as to its allocation -

I am thankful to be able to tell you that there appears to be every prospect of the two Indian Deacons proving to be useful men - Rev. the Rev.d Solomon Vedakan passed the Cambridge Prelim: Theol: Exam: in the first class, & is of superior attainments - During the latter part of his time at the S.P.G. College he was in the habit of addressing the native servants of the Bishop of Madras every Sunday - The other, the Rev.d Simon Peter Vedamuttu, has had longer experience as a Missionary agent, & is very highly spoken of by Mr Margoschis as well as by the Bishop - His wife also, who is a woman of superior education, will, I trust, prove a valuable teacher in some of our Schools -

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

Kennett Manitoba

The Rev.d
The Secretary
S.P.G.

463.

1c

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19 DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER.

14136

APPLICATION SCHEDULE.

APPOINTMENT OF MISSIONARIES.

Diocese of Manitoba

(The following form has been drawn up to facilitate the appointment of Missionaries on the Society's List, in accordance with Regulation 4.)

Regulation 4.—When a Missionary, not having been sent by the Society from this country [England], is proposed to be placed on the Society's list, the following particulars are to be sent to the Society:—(1) Name of the Missionary. (2) Age. (3) Where educated. (4) Where, and in what work engaged during the last three years. (5) Married or Single.—Number of children. (6) References to Clergymen and others in this country to whom he may be known. (7) Proof of his competency to teach in any vernacular language required in his Mission. (8) Name of the Mission for which he is proposed. (9) Any other particulars which may assist the Society to form a correct judgment on the case.

Name of the Missionary	Arthur C Thomas
Age	32
Where educated	Harrow Trinity College Cambridge Leeds Clergy School
Where, and in what work engaged during the last three years	All Saints (Work Mission) Leeds
Married or Single. Number of children	Single

[OVER.

(6.) References to Clergymen and others in this country to whom he may be known	Rev. Cecil Hook All Saints Vicarage Lee Rev. H. Dumergue Rectory Wandsw Rev. Ll. Tudor Principal Church S.
(7.) Proof of his competency to teach in any vernacular language required in his Mission	Not competent to teach in Zulu, but working w with Mr. Blair as interpreter.
(8.) Name of the Mission for which he is proposed	S. Paul's, Durban.
(9.) Any other particulars, &c.	The arrangement was explained in former le report to the Secretary. The work of the Evening School and Sunday services, which carried on by Mr. Blair the Catechist, is u Mr. Johnson's superintendence, the celebrati of Holy Communion & Sermons being interpreted in all necessary particulars by Mr. Blair.
Signature of the Bishop, or of the person acting for the Bishop	Kenneth Mantzburg
Date 12 May 1890	

SC

14136

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19 DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER.

APPLICATION SCHEDULE.

(APPOINTMENT OF MISSIONARIES.)

Diocese of Madras

(The following form has been drawn up to facilitate the appointment of Missionaries on the Society's List, in accordance with Regulation 4.)

Regulation 4.—When a Missionary, not having been sent by the Society from this country [England], is proposed to be placed on the Society's list, the following particulars are to be sent to the Society:—(1) Name of the Missionary. (2) Age. (3) Where educated. (4) Where, and in what work engaged during the last three years. (5) Married or Single.—Number of children. (6) References to Clergymen and others in this country to whom he may be known. (7) Proof of his competency to teach in any vernacular language required in his Mission. (8) Name of the Mission for which he is proposed. (9) Any other particulars which may assist the Society to form a correct judgment on the case.

(1.) Name of the Missionary	Solomon Vedakan	Simon Peter Vedamuthu
(2.) Age	33	31
(3.) Where educated	Nazareth Mission Tinnevelly and S.P.G. Theological College Madras	Nazareth Mission Tinnevelly
(4.) Where, and in what work engaged during the last three years	Student at S.P.G. Theological College Madras	At Nazareth, Tinnevelly, as Evangelist and Inspector of Mission Schools under the Rev.d A. Margoschis
(5.) Married or Single. Number of children	Married Three children	Married Six children

[OVER.

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19 DELAHAY STREET, WESTMINSTER.

APPLICATION SCHEDULE

APPOINTMENT OF MISSIONARIES.

Diocese of [illegible]

(6.) References to Clergymen and others in this country to whom he may be known		
(7.) Proof of his competency to teach in any vernacular language required in his Mission	Born of Tamil-speaking Indian parents and reared in Tinnevelly Passed Cambridge University Theological Exam in First Class	Born of Tamil-speaking Indian parents and reared in Tinnevelly Passed Ordination Examination of Bishop of Madras in Tamil as well as English
(8.) Name of the Mission for which he is proposed	St Aidan's, Durham (Indian Mission of Diocese of Maribyburg, Durham)	St Aidan's, Durham Indian Mission of Diocese of Maribyburg, Durham
(9.) Any other particulars, &c.	31	33

Signature of the Bishop, or of the person acting for the Bishop — E Kenneth Maribyburg

Date 12 May 1890

[OVER.

Mark

Natal Letters Rec'd Vol III Page 463 a

55 | 55'

Marizburg 18 June 1890

Dear Sir,

I beg to acknowledge your letter of 31st May covering the official notification of the annual grant made by the Society to the Diocese.

Pray convey to the Committee the expression of my warmest thanks for their prompt and timely help in answer to my application on behalf of St. Alban's College.

I acknowledge that with January of next year we shall have this sum of money for a period of three years will enable us, I trust, to secure efficient additions to the working staff.

I am sorry to have to report to you that the Rev.d F. J. Clements, unfortunately sent out last year by my late Commissary, upon whom Archdeacon Baker has spent a good deal of effort in the hope of fitting him for missionary work, has proved unsatisfactory. He is, I fear, attaching himself to the remnant of the Colenso party. The Archdeacon has two alternatives for the carrying on the native work at Ladysmith, either the employment of an Englishman as Catechist, who is recommended by the Durban clergy, or the removal of the Rev.d F. Mapumza from Maritzburg to Ladysmith. I hope to be

able within the next few weeks to effect which
of these courses we have decided to adopt. The loss
of Mapoaga to the work at St Mark's leaves a gap to
be supplied in a measure by the Native Catechist & some
of the Candidates for Holy Orders, but there is so large a
field in & around Ladysmith that it may be worth
while to make some sacrifice here for its sake -

I am thankful to receive encouraging reports of the
work of our Indian Deacons under Canon Booth on the
Coast -

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
A Kennett Montgomery

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Sotheby's Letters Rec'd
Volume II page 464

553 /C

Maritzburg 24 Sept. 1890.

74584

My dear Sir,

At the quarterly meeting of our Finance Committee held last week I had to lay before the members certain difficulties which surround me in the immediate future in the working of the Coast parishes — I hope that the Committee of the Society will shew the same kind indulgence in dealing with the part during the temporary pressure which has been extended to me in the case of Ladysmith & has enabled Archdeacon Baker to keep the work amongst the natives alive thus far —

I regret to say that Mr. Alkin has broken down at Stanger, and that there appeared to me no alternative open to me but to remove him at the end of this month. Most unfortunately at the same time the adjoining parish of Verulam is vacant, leaving the Church in the forlorn condition of having no priest between the border of Zululand and the Lower Umgeni which is close to Durban — I had placed the Revd. M. E. Viner (of the Universities' Mission) at Verulam at the end of June on Mr. Hilduick's resignation, and hoped that we might have retained his services which were warmly appreciated there, but, as the medical men did not absolutely forbid his return to Central Africa, in obedience to a telegram from Bp Smythies he sailed last week for Zanzibar —

We are thus reduced to great straits, and feeling the very great importance of maintaining the services at Stanger which has had so trying an Experience, Archdeacon Rean has consented to take up his abode temporarily at that place, and with such aid as the clergy at Durban & Lower Umgeni can afford and that of Lay Readers, he has undertaken to keep the Churches open and all the services maintained in the Parishes of Stanger and Verulam as well as in his own Parish of Pinetown. This must involve a great strain upon the Archdeacon, and cd. hardly have been attempted but for our being able to avail ourselves of the help of the Revd. C. D. Tomkin formerly in the neighbouring Diocese of St. John's and at present engaged in Educational work near Durban - As the arrangement will be attended with considerable expense for travelling, I hope that the Committee will give me or the Finance Board some latitude in the handling of the grant to the parishes concerned -

I have also to ask the sanction of the Committee to the financial arrangements which will appear in the Schedule, whereby the Native work in the two parishes of Pinetown and Umkulatuzana ~~are~~ is put under the care of the Revd. P. A. Dupin with Native Catechists & Readers under him - This is found to be eminently to the advantage of the missionary work, as Mr. Dupin's long residence in the Country & perfect acquaintance with the language & customs of the natives

able written the next few weeks to [illegible] which of these courses we have decided to adopt. The cost of Mapuaga to the work at St Mark's could [illegible] to be supplied in a measure by the Native Catechist & some of the Candidates for Holy Orders, but there is so large a field in & around Ladysmith that it may be worth while to make some sacrifice here for its sake –

render him a most efficient agent in their work, and he has already established congregations of natives in

four centres — Mr. Philip Burges, who was 557
formerly Catechist at Pietermn, was ordained Deacon last Lent, and has since of his own desire been giving his services freely in the neighbourhood of Springvale where a tribe of natives begged him to take up work amongst them, and this has set free the small sum which he used to receive — I hope the Society will sanction its appropriation for the maintenance of these new missions, which, besides the old one at Pietermn, are promising to be fruitful under Mr Dumpie's care —

I think I have mentioned in a former letter the removal of the Rev. J. Mapumza from Maritzburg to Ladysmith — Archdeacon Barker reports very favorably of his work there, and hopes with the aid of Native Catechists to cover more ground than heretofore — Notwithstanding the existence of Wesleyan & Lutheran Missions, there is abundance of room for all our efforts amongst so large a population of heathen —

If there is anything which I have not made clear, I shall be very glad to supplement this in my return from a tour upon which I start (D.V.) next week.

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

W Kennett Maritzburg

The Rev.
The Secretary
S.P.G.

Private

24 Sept. 1890

SOUTH HILL,
MARITZBURG.

Copied C

559

My dear Mr. Tucker,

You will be very sorry, I am sure, to learn that the breakdown to which I allude in my letter on the part of Mr. Atkin was a fall into the old sin of which you told me he had been guilty when in the Scilly Isles - What is to become of him with a family of nine children I cannot tell, - but it was impossible for me to leave him at Stanger - This is a dreadful time for people out of employment, or he might have found some educational work - The Bp of Pretoria declares to give him a trial, tho' he has taken a pledge of total abstinence - I am trying the Bishops of St. Johns & Bloemfontein, but I scarcely dare to hope for anything for him -

We have just lost the Superior of our Sisterhood after only a fortnight's illness - a very heavy loss to the work - In haste, Yrs. sincerely,

A Kennett Mariteburg.

SOUTH HILL.
MARTINSBURG.

Letters Received
Natal
Vol II
Page 468

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1891
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561

Manitoba 24 Decr 1890.

My dear Sir,

In the near prospect of my departure to attend the Provincial Synod, and the burden of the Zululand correspondence on me at the same time, I fear that I shall be unable to send you such a statement of the condition of the Missions either in this Diocese or in Zululand as you w.d like to have or I sh.d wish to render — But, however meagre the information from my own pen, I trust you are in receipt of such reports from the several missionaries as will more than justify the application which I desire to make for a renewal, and if possible, an increase in the grants of the Society both to this Diocese and to Zululand —

In my last letter to you, dated September, I explained something of the difficulty in which I was placed by the simultaneous vacancy in the two adjoining parishes, Emmaus & Stanger, and informed you of the plan we were about to adopt for maintaining the Church services — It has been a great strain, — it w.d hardly be otherwise, — upon all those who took part in the arrangement, but

especially upon the Archdeacon - This was, however, partly relieved by the arrival of Mr. Wansbrough from India early this month, who has at once taken up his residence at Stanger, and seems likely to prove well suited for the work - I am most thankful also to hear from my Commissary, Canon Askenwood, that Mr. Banister, who will, I hope, be approved by your Board, is willing to come out & fill the vacancy at Verulam early next year - I trust that, under the exceptional difficulties, involving heavy expenses, which have attended the working of the three Parishes of Pietermn, Verulam & Stanger, the Committee will sanction the action of our Finance Board in drawing the Quarterly grant for Verulam as usual.

The Finance Board indeed found itself in greater difficulties at its quarterly meeting last week than it has ever before known, and was most reluctantly compelled to subject the stipends of the Clergy to a reduction of ten per cent all round, which, I fear, will press very hardly upon most of them at Christmas time -

The Board requested me to lay before you also the circumstances of the Native Grant to Ladysmith and to express the hope that the Committee wd sanction temporarily, i.e. till the end of next

June the manner in which we are dealing with it -

I ought, in the first instance, to explain that the Rev.d H. D. A. Thompson of Springvale is so deeply impressed with the necessity that exists for Evangelistic work to be carried on by an itinerant Priest throughout the Native locations that he has proposed to me to give himself up to this work during the winter or dry season of the year, while he w.d devote the wet months to stationary work including that of translation - He thinks that he might advantageously place his head quarters some 10 miles from Ladysmith amongst some Native Christians who have migrated thither under their Catechist John Kumalo from the neighbourhood of Estcourt -

Archdeacon Barker's warm interest in the Natives and the numerous proofs he receives of the need there is & the anxiety for missions amongst them lead him to encourage the scheme, but he rightly says that, however important such a work may be for his own neighbourhood & the Diocese at large, he cannot give up for its sake the increasing work at his very doors in Ladysmith itself, which is exhibiting tokens of encouragement under the Native Deacon Francis Magwaza, and he asks, how if Mr. Thompson generously undertakes to be content with £120 a year for this new & important work, where am I to find the means to support Francis in Ladysmith, let alone the Teacher employed at present at an outlying station? Mr. Thompson has obtained

pumnies of £40 a year from private sources in the Colony, but he will require more than this for his own special work, and tho' he kindly pumnies £10 per annum towards Magwaza's stipend, Ladysmith is so expensive a place that at least £50 more wd be requisite — This will, at any rate, serve to shew you that, tho' in our anxiety to make ends meet we have transferred £10 of the Ladysmith grant for this quarter to pay Dr Booth, it is not unreasonable that Archdeacon Barker shd beg that the transfer shd be only temporary, and that the Diocesan Board shd express the earnest hope that the grant for Native work at Ladysmith shd remain intact — At the present time £12·10 per quarter is paid to the Revd J. Magwaza, £4·10 for rent of a house, & £3 to a Native Teacher at Blue Bank, about 15 miles from Ladysmith.

In the event of Mr Thompson's removal, we shall need a good man to take his place at Springvale — As soon as I can report further of these plans, I will again communicate with you, but fear that I cannot be back from Capetown much before the end of February —

Trusting I may receive the sanction of the Committee to the special proposals for dealing with the grant,

I am, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

Kenneth Mantzburg

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

SCOTT, GUTHRIE & Co.
Telegraphic Address
CHAMONSON.

14/92 Adv. 1 Encl. Bill.

564

Pietermaritzburg,
8th January 1890

5385

To the Treasurer
I. C. G.-
19 De la Hay St
Westminster.

Dear Sir.

I beg to advise you that the Bisson and I have on behalf of the Finance Board of the Colony of Natal drawn the following Orders on you

4 4 Govt. Gratuities. -30/8

Jan 7th 1890. No. 3825. £531-5.0 pr Admiralty Retiring Allce 31 Dec 89.
C.O. - 44844 " 3690. 30/8. 45.0.0. Leduc Asst. Treas 31 Dec 89.

Yours faithfully
Fredk. N. Tucker
Sec. Dis. Finance Board

Drafts signed - Fredk. N. Tucker Sec.
" " Acd. Matt. Turnbull
Treasurer

571

Rosthwaite
Yorkshire
July 1st 1890.

My dear Sir,

I have just taken up the Mission Field for July and read with a thankful heart of the Society's Grants & Appropriations for 1891.

The vote of £150 a year for three years to S. Albans is most opportune as the Bishop and the Principal are at their wits' end to know how that most important institution is to be carried on.

To charge fees is to give up our work to the free colleges of other Communions: the carpentry and printing are barely remunera-

tion : to which the College depends for its existence upon the outside support which it receives.

I am very glad also that you are able to renew undiminished the Block grant of £2,175: Any reduction would have been very hard to bear at the present time, when the out-look is not encouraging - The Bishop tells me that there is a deficiency upon our estimates for Receipt and Expenditure during the next financial year (Michaelmas 1890-91) of £5-36.

Believe me
Yours faithfully
J E Isherwood,
Commissary

The Secretary
S. P. G

To The Treasurers of the

+ 6933 575

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Manitoba 29 Jan. 1890

Dear Sirs,

In accordance with the Secretary's Advice, No. 2473, I have drawn upon you Bills for £ 19 „ 2 „ 9 and herewith append a statement of the manner in which I propose to spend the proceeds.

I am,

Dear Sirs,

Your faithful servant,

A Kennett Machtyre

I must apologize for not having sent this earlier - I have devoted the entire sum to the Clergy Stipend Fund which had the most pressing claim upon any sums that were placed at my disposal

AKM

577.

16390

To THE TREASURERS *of the*

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

90

4 51 30

DEAR SIRS,

In accordance with the Secretary's Advice, No. 2556, I have drawn upon you Bills for £ 34 „ 19 „ 6 and herewith append a statement of the manner in which I propose to spend the proceeds.

I am,

DEAR SIRS,

Your faithful servant,

A Kennett Manitoba

I paid the sum at once to the Clergy Stipends Fund as being most in need of help - It can indeed timely aid - AKM

577.

16390

To THE TREASURERS *of the*

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

90

4 51 30

DEAR SIRS,

In accordance with the Secretary's Advice, No. 2556, I have drawn upon you Bills for £ 34 „ 19 „ 6 and herewith append a statement of the manner in which I propose to spend the proceeds.

I am,

DEAR SIRS,

Your faithful servant,

A Kennett Montgomery

I paid the sum at once to the Clergy Stipends Fund as being most in need of help – It can indeed timely aid – AKM

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

4449

579

DIOCESE OF Maritzburg

No. _____

2nd April – (P. Maritzburg Natal)

" " _____ 1890.

DEAR SIRS,

In connection with Durban

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the undermentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £531. 5-0 and £70 - on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Maritzburg for the quarter ending 31st March 1890 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

Fredk. N. Tucker
Lord Bp. of Natal

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19 *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

4995

No. of Bill	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT £	s.	d.
3691	31st March 1890	Natal Bank	£ 531	5	0
3692	Do.	Fredk. N. Tucker	70	0	0

4499

Is a Draft Mr to be sent to Durban. Shall have filled up and sent by next Mail

29 April

Thursday. FNTucker

Diocese of Natal

NAME OF MISSIONARY	STATION	Period of Service for which payment is made		Amount of Payment	
		From	To	£	s.
[In filling up this form, the names should be inserted only of such Missionaries as are entitled to draw on the Society's Grant, being appointed in accordance with the Society's Regulations Nos. 2 and 3 (see page 4).]					
		Natal Grants			
Rev. F. J. Fleuer.	St Mark's P.M.Burg.	1st Jan.	31st Dec.	30	0 0
" H. T. Thompson.	Springvale	"	"	43	15 0
" J. Kitching.	"	"	"	25	
" B. Markham.	Bishopstowe	"	"	31	5 0
" St. Johnson for St Mark's Cathedral	Durban.	"	"	15	
	Native Training Schools.				
Canon Bode	Durban	"	"	6	10 0
Rev. F. J. Fleuer	St Mark's P.M.B.	"	"	9	0 0
" A. Reid for Ladies	St Albans	"	"	7	17 6
Mr. Mitchell (for Rev. Fleuer)	Lovedale	"	"	9	0 0
" (Canon Bode)	P.M.B.	"	"	7	17 6
John Kumalo.	Durban	"	"	7	17 6
Rev. P. T. Burgess.	Lovedale	"	"	9	10 0
John Kumalo.	Tugela	"	"	12	10 0
Mr. Mitchell (for Rev. Fleuer)	~~Lovedale~~ Umvoti	"	"	9	0 0
" (for Rev. Bishop)	Umzimkulwana	"	"	3	2 6
E. W. Brokett.	Umzimkulwana	"	"	27	0 0
Rev. C. P. Tengbe for native work in Bishop's Court		"	"	3	0 0
To the Bishop for native work in Ladysmith & Durban from 1st Jan. 1889 to 31st Dec. 1889	Ladysmith & Durban	"	"	30	0 0
				10	
Rev. F. Kilgour	P.M.Burg.			9	0 0
		306. 5. 0			
	Colonial Grant.				
Rev. C. T. Burgess	Verulam	"	"	20	
Lady M. Baker	Ladysmith	"	"	12	10 0
Rev. W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	14	12 6
" J. K. Reid	Richmond	"	"	25	
Mr. H. Bishop	Isipingo	"	"	12	10 0
Rev. T. Jordan	Town Umgeni	"	"	20	
" J. Sheldrick	Umlazi	"	"	20	
Lady M. Sheane	Victoria	"	"	18	15 0
Rev. T. Taylor	Tugela	"	"	20	
" C. A. Tarpie [Capt.]	Umhlatuzana	"	"	20	
" Canon Bode	Durban	"	"	30	
" " "	Native Training Schools			11	12 6
		225. 0. 0			
		£531. 5. 0			

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

581

DIOCESE OF Nanking

No. 2 (1890)

581

Nanking

9th July 1890

1274

Dear Sirs,

Hk Bursar

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the undermentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 601. 5. 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Nanking for the quarter ending 30th June 1890 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

Fredk. N. Tucker
Sec'y Dr. Fc'n Bd.

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19 *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

	No. of Bill	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT £	s.	d.
	3694.	Cancelled				
5218	3695	30 June 1890.	A. N. Turnbull	531	5	0
5210	3696.	"	F.N. Tucker	70		
				601	5	0

Drafts signed by
A.N. Turnbull Bursar
Fredk Tucker
Sec'y.

Diocese of Waiapu.

NAME OF MISSIONARY	STATION	Period of Service for which payment is made		Amount of Payment		
		From	To	£	s.	d.
[In filling up this form, the names should be inserted only of such Missionaries as are entitled to draw on the Society's Grant, being appointed in accordance with the Society's Regulations Nos. 2 and 3 (see page 4).]						
Rev Albert Nea Last quarter's salary to last advice. Dated 2nd April.				631	5	0
Rev Albert - (Ladies Committee grant)				70	0	0

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

22708

583

DIOCESE OF Nassau

No.

1st Nassau Inst

8th October 1890

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the undermentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 611-5-0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Nassau.

for the Quarter ending 30 Sept. 1890

which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

Fredk. H. Tucker
Secy Bds. Miss. Bd.

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19 *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

90.

No. of Bill	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT £	s.	d.
3697	30 Sept 1890	—	556	5	0
3698	"	Fredk. H. Tucker "L.M."	55		
45363					
			£ 611	5	0

Diocese of Bathurst.

NAME OF MISSIONARY	STATION	Period of Service for which payment is made		Amount of Payment		
		From	To	£	s.	d.
[In filling up this form, the names should be inserted only of such Missionaries as are entitled to draw on the Society's Grant, being appointed in accordance with the Society's Regulations Nos. 2 and 3 (see page 4).]						
Rev.d to [illegible] pr						
[illegible] following Stations						
St. Bees	Sunday Schools					
	add.l Grant.			12	10	0
St. Matthews Grant pr pr						
quarter ending 30th June				12	10	0
				556	5	0
Ladies Com.tee to [illegible]						
for £15 granted last quarter				55	-	-
Rev.d Saunders.						
Rev.d Lambert Rev.d Bishop Leg Rev.d Mr. £30						
granted to Lectn Hamond et Ledgerwood. included in						
the account. Rev.d Greg no Chaplain appointed.						
Rev.d Lambert is dead Rev.d Coleridge.						

£20

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

585

DIOCESE OF Mauritius.

No. 4548

Victoria Mauritius. Natal

31st Dec 1890

DEAR SIRS,

1 Ste Banque W. Colo. Turnbull.

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the undermentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 528. 13. 3 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Mauritius for the quarter ending 31st Dec. 1890 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the ~~annexed~~ statement. as in previous quarters

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

Fredk. H. Tucker

Secy Dio. Fd. Board

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19 *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT £	s.	d.
5489 3699	31st Dec. 1890.	———	473	13	3
3700	Do. Ledui Cost.	———	55	-	-
45491			£528	13	3

Bill no 3699. is for grants amounting to £543. 15. 0
but an amount of £70. 1. 9 has been deducted in place of amount to you collections made but as per list of 585. as per my letter of advice of 3rd Dec. last.

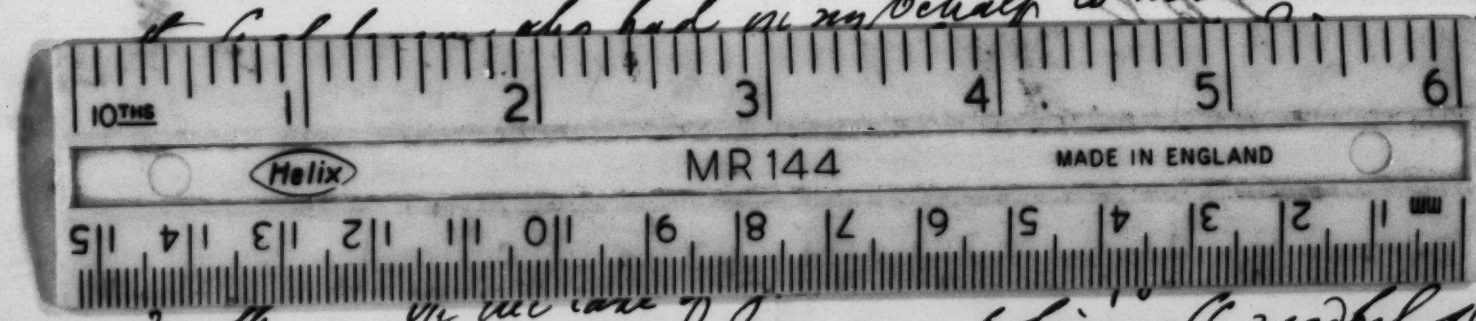
Please send me by return mail a Book or Books of Bills of Exchange forms as we have none to draw for next quarter.

FM

Kolaal
Rec'd II
472.

Grantstown, Capetown, 4 February 1897

My dear Sir, I sincerely regret to have to forward to you, both from my own Diocese & from Zululand, so imperfect a statement upon the enclosed Schedules. In my letter of the 24th December I apologized by anticipation for them, & asked you to pardon the necessary Dioc: of that my letter of application for the renewal of the grants from the Scheduler of Returns, but I did not expect that there w.d have been such need of apology as I now realize. There is no blame due to any one but myself, in the case of my own Diocese for having divided the responsibility of collecting these returns between



month – in the case of [illegible] Board
is here to represent that Mission, to bring all needful statistics
with him, but be interpreted thus I mean only what the
Synod w.d require, & as I am unable, owing to the pressure of
Synodical work to secure his aid before the Mail closes,
I cannot even state accurately how the Society's Grant is
distributed & have therefore left this Column blank –
I hope that in both cases there will be little trouble in
filling up the blanks from last year's returns –

You will, I am sure, share in our deep disappointment
that we have been unable to fill the See of Zululand
at this time – This failure must inevitably result in
serious loss to the work – To myself it is specially
painful, as I am conscious that even the little help that

Maritzburg Capetown, 4 February 1891

My dear Sir, I sincerely regret to have to forward you, both from my own Diocese & from Zululand, so imperfect a statement upon the enclosed Schedules. In my letter of the 24th December I apologized by anticipation for the 2 asked you to pardon the necessary Diocese of that my letter of application for the renewal of the grants from the Scheduler of Returns, but I did not expect that there wd have been such need of apology as I now realize. There is no blame due to any one but myself, in the case of my own Diocese for having divided the responsibility of collecting these returns between the Archdeacon who had on my behalf to make the annual returns to the Government & the Secretary of the Finance Board who, as a member both of the Legislature & the Provincial Synod has had far too much work thrown upon him during the last month - In the case of Zululand I begged Mr Johnson, who is here to represent that Mission, to bring all needful statistics with him, but he interpreted this to mean only what the Synod wd require, & as I am unable, owing to the pressure of Periodical work to secure his aid before the Mail closes, I cannot even state accurately how the Society's Grant is distributed & have therefore left this Column blank - I hope that in both cases there will be little trouble in filling up the blanks from last year's returns -

You will, I am sure, share in our deep disappointment that we have been unable to fill the See of Zululand at this time - This failure must inevitably result in serious loss to the work - To myself it is specially painful, as I am conscious that even the little help that

Natal Rec'd II 472

I may be able to give to the misconduct, sadly inadequate as it is, must necessarily interfere with the duties which I owe to my own Diocese — I must earnestly hope that the Bishop of Carlisle, to whom we have entrusted the selection, may shortly be able to find a suitable Priest for this difficult & interesting post —

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
A Kennedy Montgomery

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society (19 Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.) before March 1, 1891.

(17)

Diocese of Maritzburg Date 4 February 1891

Commissary in England Rev. Canon Holland Rectory, Rochester, Kent

1.	Area of the Diocese (square miles)	...
2.	Total Population of the Diocese	... 530,158
3.	Members of the Church of England	... 22574
4.	Communicants	... 30
5.	Clergy	... 18 Parishes 34 Missions
6.	Parishes or Missions	...
7.	Total amount of income last year available for Church purposes in the Diocese, whether derived from:	
(a)	Income of the See (please to state the amount invested and the interest thereon)	... £3000 £250
(b)	Local Endowments for the Church	...
(c)	Contributions to the support of the Church under the following heads:	
1.	Offertory Collections	... £4435 91
2.	Easter Offerings	...
3.	Pew Rents	...
4.	Other Donations	...
(d)	Colonial or Imperial Treasury	... £100
(e)	Grant from S.P.G.	... £2125
(f)	Grant from other Societies in England	205
(g)	Special Funds raised in England	... £436 4 1
(h)	Other Sources	... 103 18 5
	TOTAL	£ 8438 432

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1890, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid	9 Missionaries	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions ~~or Endowment~~	12 Is there a (1) Parsonage, (2) a Church, (3) both, or (4) neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Maritzburg Native	Rev. F. J. Greene	£120	£50	School Chapel	Yes
Do St. Alban's Coll. St. Mark's School		£31·10 £36			
Do Indian Sch.		£31·10			
Richmond	Rev. J. R. Ward			(1) Yes (2) 2 Churches	
Kirkcoof	Rev. E. T. Burges			(1) Yes (2) 5 Churches	Yes
Estcourt Native	Rev. A. P. Impleton with Native Teachers			(1) Yes (2) 2 Churches	Yes
Ladysmith	Ven. J. Baker Rev. D. Magwaza			(1) Yes (2) Yes	Yes
Newcastle	Rev. W. Clark			(1) Yes (2) 2 Churches	Yes
Springvale	Rev. R. T. A. Thompson with Native Teachers	£400		(1) Yes (2) 3 Churches	Yes
Highflats	Rev. Daniel Mzamo			(1) Yes (2) Sch. Chapel	
Impolela	Rev. B. Markham			(2) Yes	Yes

[TURN OVER.

8 Missions aided by S.P.G. in 1890, and the date at which each Mission first received the Society's aid	9 Missionaries	10 Annual Grant from S.P.G.	11 Income from Local Contributions ~~or Endowment~~	12 Is there a (1) Parsonage, (2) a Church, (3) both, or (4) neither?	13 Is there a Collection for Missions of S.P.G.?
Greytown	Rev. J. Taylor			(1) Yes	
Durban " Native	Rev. A. Johnson Mr. J. A. Blair	£60		(1) Yes (2) Sch. Chapel	Yes
" Indian	Rev. L. P. Booth Rev. F. Hilgaka Rev. T. P. Ndamase				
Pinetown	Ven. E. H. Sheais			(2) Church	Yes
Lower Umgeni	Rev. J. Goodwin			(1) Yes (2) 3 Churches	Yes
Umlazi	Rev. H. J. Hilditch			(1) Yes (2) Yes	Yes
Umblatuzana	Rev. C. A. Dunfin			(1) Yes (2) Yes	Yes
Umzinto	Rev. G. E. Pennington			(1) Yes (2) 2 Churches	Yes
Clifford	Mr. E. H. Booker			(1) Yes (2) No Chapel	

This Schedule to be sent with the application, so as to reach the Society (up to Delahay Street, Westminster, S.W.) before March 1, 1891.

C

Natal Rec'd 474 Maritzburg, 761 25th March 1891 761 (ap) rc

My dear Sir, 11026

You will remember my mentioning the generous offer which Mr. Thompson of Springvale had made to undertake the arduous work of itinerating for some months in the year amongst the natives —

The only arrangement that seemed at all feasible was offered in the parish of Ladysmith, where there is an extensive field of work amongst the natives and a grant of £120 a year from the Society. Archdeacon Baker readily entered into the scheme, which involved the placing the whole of the native work in his parish under Mr. Thompson's care, but he expressed the hope that, as Mr. Thompson's time wd. be occupied for (perhaps) 5 months out of the year in itinerating outside the parish, the Diocese wd. provide some portion of his stipend, thus enabling the work in Ladysmith itself, which has made so hopeful a start under Francis Magwaza the Native Deacon, to be carried on —

When this question was considered by the Finance Board last week, there was a unanimous feeling that both Mr. Thompson & Mr. Magwaza ought to be maintained, the latter in Ladysmith, where his Night School forms a most important element in his work, but that the sum of £120, which was

all that was available, was insufficient even for Mr. Thompson — I must state here that, for initial expenses, such as the erection of a house & purchase of the site for it, Mr. Thompson has asked nothing, but purposes doing it at his own cost, but some friends in the Colony have made promises to the ~~extent~~ amount of about £40 per annum towards his travelling expenses.— The Finance Board, however, are quite convinced that he has considerably underestimated the necessary cost of living for himself and his family, and are anxious that he shd at the very least have £150 - (He is entitled under the Diocesan Scheme to £180)- And further, it is essential to the success of the work that the term part of it shd not be abandoned, and it is impossible for Mr. Thompson, who will be living amongst the natives 10 miles distant, to carry on this work unless the present Native Deacon or some one in his stead, is retained for that purpose.

This will involve a further expenditure of at least £50 per annum — This is the very lowest stipend for a Native Deacon, and at Ladysmith, where rents are high, I consider it is insufficient —

I venture, therefore, to ask whether the Society can make a special grant for this work — For many years I have been anxious to make an attempt at this sort of work, which appears to offer a better

prospect of bringing the Gospel to the heathen than any which has yet been tried – And Mr. Thompson is now well adapted for making the attempt, having had some experience & having a fair knowledge of the language –

I shd be thankful if we had the means to purchase the land & build the house, as I think it undesirable that the clergy shd be proprietors, but we have not at present any funds available for this purpose –

Being unwilling to miss this Mail, I am compelled to write in haste, but I hope I have made the case sufficiently clear, & beg earnestly commend it to your notice –

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
A Kennett Mansbridge

The Revd
The Secretary
S.P.G.

NATAL

THE ADDRESS ONLY TO BE WRITTEN ON THIS SIDE.

To the Secretary
of the S. P. G.
19 Delahay Street
Westminster
London
England

Jan 1871

Re. Bishop of Maritzburg
wishes to inform the
Secy of the F. M. G. that
their Annual Reports for
Revd R. J. Mullins Kafir
Institution Graham Town
& the Revd C. Mullins
Heidelberg Dock Cape Colony
were both addressed
to Natal, as they are
both in another Colony
it necessitates the
trouble & expence of
reporting; besides at
least a weeks delay -

Private T69 30 Sept. 1871

SOUTH HILL, 769
MARITZBURG.

My dear Rotten Rice,

Natal I am writing to send
the Second formal letter of advice
to the Treasurer with a few lines
to you. I have not written to you for
a long time, but I hope you will
understand something of the
difficulty I have felt in writing
during this trying time of suspense.
I sh^d have saved myself a good
deal of pain, if I c^d have felt
it right to let my friend depart
without saying a word to

Rec. Bishop of Maritzburg
wishes to inform the
Sec^y of the S. P. G. that
their Annual Reports for
Revd R. J. Mullins Rafin
Institution Grahamstown
& the Revd C. Mullins
Kei Rama Dock Cape Colony
were both addressed
to Natal, as they are
both in another Colony
it necessitates the
trouble & expence of
Reposting, besides at
least a weeks delay.

Private T69 30 Sept - 1891

SOUTH HILL, 769
MARITZBURG.

My dear Rob[t]. Price,

Natal I sat down willing to send the enclosed formal letter of advice of the Treasurer with a few lines from you. I have not written to you for a long time, but I hope you will understand something of the difficulty I have felt in writing during this trying time of suspense. I sh[d] have saved myself a good deal of pain, if I sh[d] have felt it right to let my friend disperse without saying a word to

them, & waiting till all was settled,
for I felt I had been pressed so much
that I have since had to go through
in the way of remonstrance & petition,
but I hope I have done right in
adhering to my decision -

The action of the "Church Council"
was at first a disappointment,
but I have much confidence in
the good feeling of our Elective
Assembly, & I believe that, while
the attitude of the other party
has really cleared the path
for them, they will not allow
their to lead them to forget the
great object that we have in

view - There will be abundance
of time for all who are concerned
to consider the situation carefully,
& I cannot but hope that the result
will be to secure as my successor
one who will be equal to the
great opportunities which must open
to him, if consecrated by the Archbp
of Canterbury -

I have taken some pains to
supply the Archbishop with
information, & his recent letter
to the Metropolitan & myself are
reassuring - The accounts
we have of the new Bp for Zululand,
consecrated yesterday, are most
hopeful -

I am anxious about my valued
friend Archdeacon Shaw, who
can ill be spared here at this
time — However well he may
do his work for the Society in
England, — I trust he is doing
it well, — his place is here, I
trust he will be convinced of
it —

I have an almost continuous
series of journeys between this
& Christmas, & then the time will
be all too short for what is before
us —

With kind regards, believe me,
Yours very sincerely,
W. Kennett Moosonee

Natal

Maritzburg 15 Decr 1891

My dear Sir,

Herewith are the Reports from the Revd Canon Burges of Kaalkloof & the Revd B. Markham of Polela —

I am thankful to be able to inform you that I have secured the services of the Revd H. J. Mitchell from Dordrecht in the Diocese of Grahamstown, for the vacancy created by Mr Thompson's removal from Springvale — Mr Mitchell is to leave Dordrecht on the 28th inst — As he has been accustomed to Mission work in more than one of the Dioceses of this Province, I may take it for granted that this appointment will be satisfactory to the Society —

I have just returned from a long up country tour, in the course of which I was able to pay Mr Thompson a visit in his new sphere of work — I trust that the timely aid of the Society will enable us to retain J. Magwaza at Ladysmith, where I was much pleased with the number of the Native Congregation & Communicants —

I see that the S.P.C.K. has expunged my name from the new Almanac, tho' I have not yet received from the Metropolitan any intimation that my resignation has been accepted, and it cannot take effect till March — I hope therefore still to apply for the renewal of your Society's grant to this Diocese —

Believe me, my dear Sir,

Yours most faithfully,

H. Kennette Maritzburg

The Revd
The Secretary S.P.G.

I am anxious about my valued
friend Mr. Hedderwick's case, who
can ill be spared here at this
time — However well he may
do his work for the Society in
England, — I trust he is doing
it well, — his place is here, I
trust he will be convinced of
it — I have an almost Continuous
series of journeys between this
& Christmas, & then the time will
be all too short for what is before
us

With kind regards, believe me,
Yours very sincerely,
Kenneth Mackintosh

Maritzburg 15 Dec.r 1891

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Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
W. Kennette Maritzburg

The Rev.d
The Secretary S.P.G.

Natal Reed

II-478.

Maritzburg 23 Decr. 1891. 775 C

3106

My dear Sir,

At the quarterly meeting of our Diocesan Finance Board held on the 17th and 18th instant, there were two matters which the Board desired me to bring to your notice -

1. In your formal letter to me of May last, giving particulars of the annual grant to this Diocese, the special grant made to St. Alban's College for a period of three years is omitted - The Secretary and Bursar are naturally anxious to be sure that they are fully authorized to draw this amount during the year 1892.

2. With reference to Mr. Thompson's removal from Springvale to the neighbourhood of Ladysmith and Mr. Mitchell's coming to succeed him - The new grant of £80 per annum for the new work is not available till 1892, & therefore for the current Quarter, in which Mr. Thompson has had the heavy expense of removal, we have only the sum of £30 from the old Ladysmith grant to hand to him besides having to find the stipend of the Native Deacon Magwaza - Under these circumstances the Board deemed it right to hand to me the sum of £30 out of the Springvale grant, that from that sum I might, after payment of

92

of Friday, the Native Catechist at Springvale, and the Schoolmaster there, divide the balance between Mr. Thompson and Mr. Mitchell, to help them towards defraying their heavy travelling expenses - I trust that the Committee will sanction this action -

With regard to the prospects of the work now under Mr. Thompson, - Archdeacon Baker was very anxious, as I before explained to you, that the arrival of Mr. Thompson sh? not necessitate his parting with Magwaza whose work was telling - And now both he & Mr. Thompson are equally anxious that the two works, that in Ladysmith itself & that at the Settlement round Mr. Thompson 10 miles off, shall go hand in hand - With this view Francis Magwaza will reside in the town close to the Archdeacon, and Mr. Thompson hopes to have Walter Mzamo, (the son of our excellent Native Deacon of Highflats) who is reading for Holy Orders & is a capital organist & teacher, to help him on the spot, tho' of course Mr. Thompson will be frequently at the Native Chapel in Ladysmith to give celebrations & preach. I have sanctioned the expenditure of a portion of the special grant for necessary buildings towards a residence in Ladysmith for a Native Deacon, as rents are ruinous there - The rest of this sum will probably be devoted to the erection of a School Chapel near Mr. Thompson's house as soon as the Native Christians there, who are earnestly desirous of it, are able to

obtain

obtain a clear title to the land they are purchasing, and can make a plot suitable for the site over to the Diocesan Trustees for that purpose — I rejoiced to see a most excellent spirit exhibited when I was amongst them a fortnight ago —

Perhaps it wd be well that my letter in reply to those financial matters sh^d be addressed to

F. N. Tucker Esq. M.A.C.
Mauritius

as I may have sailed for England before the end of February —

It is my hope that the Feast of the Purification, for which I am going to invite the Missionary Conference, may witness one of the most interesting Events of my Episcopate, — the admission to the Priesthood of the first Native and the first Indian in this Diocese — If my Assistants in the examination are satisfied, Daniel Ulgano, who has worked so long & well as Deacon, to which office he was admitted by Bishop Cheyne, and Solomon Vedakan & Simon Peter Vedamuttu, ordained for me nearly two years ago by the Bishop of Madras, will be ordained Priests — If we can secure the presence of the Bishop of Zululand on the occasion, it will add to the interest.

Believe me, my dear Sir,
Yours most faithfully,
Ed Mauritius

The Rev^d
The Secretary

Parsonage Verulam
Natal Dec. 22 91
South Africa

Dear Sir

I have had a letter sent to me from the S.P.G which was addressed to my predecessor Mr. Shildrick; as I have only been here since Easter I can not answer all the questions which you have asked me. Although I do what I can for the natives, I am not a missionary in the strict sense of the word, as my work is amongst the colonists. Things are going on as well as can be expected, although the very strong Wesleyan element in the

Church, very much stronger than the Church, and the existence of the Party who call themselves "the Church of England in Natal" make the work more difficult; another year I may be able to send you a report though some of your questions e.g. 1. 82. are hardly intelligible ones

Yours faithfully

C. L. Banister

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

DIOCESE OF Nassau

No. 1725

783

Nassau

15th April 1891

DEAR SIRS,

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the undermentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 543. 5. 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Nassau for the Quarter ending 31st March 1891 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

Fredk. J. Tucker
Isd Dio Fund Bd

To the Treasurers of
The Society for the Propagation
of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,
19 *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT £	s.	d.
708 1126	31st March	Colonial Bank *	543	5	0
708 1127	"		77	10	0
708 1128	"		37	10	0
			658	5	0

* sold for £543. 15. 0
the loss shall be added
to draft drawn next quarter.

Contributions

Diocese of Maritzburg.

NAME OF MISSIONARY	STATION	Period of Service for which payment is made		Amount of Payment		
		From	To	£	s.	d.
[In filling up this form, the names should be inserted only of such Missionaries as are entitled to draw on the Society's Grant, being appointed in accordance with the Society's Regulations Nos. 2 and 3 (see page 4).]						
	S P G. Colonial Grant.					
Rev. S. T Burgis	Ironside	1 Jan	31 Dec	20		
" Lieut. Baker	Ladysmith	"	"	2	10	0
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	14	12	6
" J. R. Wood	Richmond	"	"	25		
W. H. Britten	Estcourt	"	"	12	10	0
Rev. J. Gordon	Town Umgeni	"	"	20	0	0
Lieut. Shears during	vacancy of Umlazi	"	"	20	0	0
Rev. J. Taylor	Greytown	"	"	~~20~~ 10	0	0
" Lieut. Shears	Pietermaritzburg	"	"	18	15	0
" F. A. Turpin	Umlotuzana	"	"	20	0	0
" S. Booth	Durban	"	"	40	0	0
"	" Indian Schools	"	"	11	12	6
	S P G. Native Grant.					
Rev. F. J. Green	St. Marks. Maritzburg	"	"	30	0	0
" Lieut. Baker	Ladysmith.	"	"	10	0	0
" "	" Newcastle "	"	"	20		
" H. T. A. Thompson	Umvoti	"	"	43	15	0
" D. Ingram	"	"	"	25	0	0
" B. Wicklam	"	"	"	31	5	0
" H. Johnson	Durban	"	"	10	0	0
" W. Blair	"	"	"	15	0	0
	Indian & Native Schools.					
Rev. S. Booth	Durban.	"	"	19	0	0
" F. J. Green	St. Marks. Maritzburg.	"	"	9	0	0
" " & R. Robertson	St. Albans.	"	"	9	0	0
" "	"	"	"	7	17	6
" " Jones	"	"	"	9	0	0
Indian	Maritzburg	"	"	7	17	6
"	Durban	"	"	7	17	6
J. Knuckey	Estcourt	"	"	9	10	0
F. A. Turpin	Pietermaritzburg & Umlotuzana	"	"	12	10	0
Mr Knuckey	Ironside.	"	"	9	0	0
Indian	Umgeto.	"	"	3	2	6
W. H. Booker	Umzinkulwana	"	"	27	0	0
Rev. A. F. Singleton	Estcourt.	"	"	3	0	0
				£	543	15 0

Umlazi Mariannhill

Rev. F. J. Turner Haughley.
Special Occasional grant £450. payable at rate £150 a year.

1891
1 Jan 31 Rcd 37 10 0

Half sheet missing belonging to "L. A."
W. H. C

eff drawn 10/- short which will be added to staff next quarter.

Diocese of Kaffraria.

NAME OF MISSIONARY	STATION	Period of Service for which payment is made		Amount of Payment		
		From	To	£	s.	d.
[In filling up this form, the names should be inserted only of such Missionaries as are entitled to draw on the Society's Grant, being appointed in accordance with the Society's Regulations Nos. 2 and 3 (see page 4).]						
	SPG. Colonial Grant.					
Rev. S. T Burgis	Stutterheim					
" Fredk. Baker	Ladysmith	1 Jan	31 Dec	20		
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	2	10	0
" J. R. Weed	Richmond	"	"	14	12	6
W. H. Britten	Port Alfred	"	"	25		
Rev. J. Gordon	Lower Umgwali	"	"	12	10	0
Fredk. Sheen during absence of	Rev. J. Taylor	"	"	20	0	0
Rev. J. Taylor	Clumtown	"	"	20	0	0
" Fredk. Sheen	Alice	"	"	~~20~~ 10	0	0
" T. A. Tarpey	Umhetuzana	"	"	18	15	0
" S. Booth	Durban	"	"	20	0	0
"	Native Schools	"	"	40	0	0
				11	13	1

particulars respecting each salary must be given in the Bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of Bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's Grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

* Forms may be had on application.

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

Spottiswoode & Co. Printers, New-street Square, London.

To THE TREASURERS *of the*

18014 787

Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts.

Hautzburg 7 July 1871

4 5 8 8 3

DEAR SIRS,

In accordance with the Secretary's Advice, No. 2635, I have drawn upon you Bills for £ 4 „ 17 „ — and herewith append a statement of the manner in which I propose to spend the proceeds.

I am,

DEAR SIRS,

Your faithful servant,

W Kennett Hautzburg

I propose to devote the above sum to the Clergy Stipends Fund, which, owing to the demands upon it, which are very small fixed endowments are not able to meet, is frequently deficient, causing us to adopt the painful expedient of reducing all stipends by a percentage — At this year's synod it was found that more money had been raised in the Diocese for all purposes than in previous years, yet the Stipend Fund is short, for we have appropriated more of the S.P.G. grant to mission purposes, & contributions [illegible] and to not make them up

Diocese of Newcastle.

NAME OF MISSIONARY	STATION	Period of Service for which payment is made		Amount of Payment		
		From	To	£	s.	d.
[In filling up this form, the names should be inserted only of such Missionaries as are entitled to draw on the Society's Grant, being appointed in accordance with the Society's Regulations Nos. 2 and 3 (see page 4).]						
	S P G. Colonial Grants.					
Rev. S. T Burgess	Stanick	1 Jan	31 Dec	20		
" Edwd. Baker	Ledysmith	"	"	210	0	
" W. Clark	Newcastle	"	"	[illegible]		

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

789

19316

DIOCESE OF Mauritius.

No. 2 - 1891 -

P. O. Box. 288.

Mauritius. Hotel 12th August. 1891

DEAR SIRS,

The Bursar S. S. Turnbull &

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the undermentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 644 " 5 " 0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Mauritius - for the Quarter ending 30th June - 1891 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement.

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

Fredk. H. Tucker
Sec? Diocesan Finance Board
Mauritius.

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19 *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

No. of Bill	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT £	s.	d.
1129	30th June 1891 -	Black -	544	5	0
45924					
1130	"	"	62	10	0
45922					
1131	"	"	37	10	0
45923					
		£	644	5	0

Diocese of Maritzburg

NAME OF MISSIONARY	STATION	Period of Service for which payment is made		Amount of Payment		
		From	To	£	s.	d.
Particulars of Draft No. 1129						
[In filling up this form, the names should be inserted only of such Missionaries as are entitled to draw on the Society's Grant, being appointed in accordance with the Society's Regulations Nos. 2 and 3 (see page 4).]						
	Colonial Grant.		1891.			
Rev. E. T Burges	" Stanger	1 April.	30 June	20		
" Archd. Baker	" Ladysmith	"	"	2	10	
" W Clark	" Newcastle	"	"	14	12	6
" J. R. Wood	" Richmond	"	"	25	0	0
Rev. H. Button	" Stepo	"		12	10	0
Rev. T Goodson	" Lion Mountain	"	"	20	0	0
" C L Banister	" Durban	"		20	-	-
Rev. Archdn. Sheers	" Pietown	"	"	18	15	0
Rev. T. Taylor	" Greytown	"	"	20		
" J. A Turpin.	" Umlalazana	"	"	20		
" Chas Booth	" Durban. Indians	"	"	40		
" "	" Schools	1	"	11	12	6
	Native Grant.					
Rev. F. J Green	" St. Marks. Maritzburg	"	"	30		
Rev Archdn. Baker	" Ladysmith.			10		
"	" Native work			20		
Rev. H J. A. Thompson	" Springvale	"	"	43	15	
" D. Ngano	" "	"	"	25		
" B Markham	" "	"	"	31	5	
" H. Johnson	" Durban	"	"	10		
	Native & Indian Catechists & Schools.					
" Chas Booth	" Durban	"	"	19	-	-
" F. J. Green	" St. Marks. Maritzburg	"	"	9	-	-
" "	" St. Albans	"	"	9	-	-
"	a/c Rev. R Robertson					
"	St. Albans	"	"	7	17	6
"	a/c Jones.	"	"	9	0	0
Rev Archdn Inkamana	Maritzburg.	"	"	7	17	6
C. Booth	Durban	"	"	7	17	6
Rev. H Johnson pr W. Blair	"	"	"	15	0	0
" A. Taylor " J. Kumalo	Estcourt	"	"	9	10	0
" " Special pr Native work	"	"	"	3	0	0
" J A Turpin	Pietown & Umlalazana	"	"	12	10	0
" E. T Burges pr Jos. Kumalo	Estcourt.	"	"	9	0	0
" G. E. Cennington	Indian Umzinto	"	"	3	2	6
Rev. E.N. Booker	" Native. Umzinkulwana	"	"	27	0	0
Short drawn last quarter 543.5.			Add Less ten	543	15	0
	Advised St. at Diffn would be more than pr.			10	0	
				544	5	0

Diocese of Maritzburg. 791 791

NAME OF MISSIONARY	STATION	Period of Service for which payment is made		Amount of Payment		
		From	To	£	s.	d.
Superintendents of Dist 1130. Native and Ladies Associations						
Rev. Blackmore	Maritzburg	1 April 1891	30 June	27	10	0
" Fox	Springvale	"	"	17	10	0
" Carey	Maritzburg	"	"	10	0	0
" Saunders.	Durban	"	"	7	10	0
				£62	10	0
Superintendents of Distt. 1131 — Special Grant of £450 for 3 years to Revd. F. J. Green. St Alban's Maritzburg. for Salaries of Teachers.						
Revd F. J. Green.	Maritzburg	1 April 1891.	30 June	37	10	0

EXTRACTS FROM S. P. G. REGULATIONS.

I. *Missionaries—their Selection and Appointment.*

2. No Missionary can be placed on the Society's List without an express resolution of the Society sanctioning his appointment and specifying the terms on which he is engaged. * * * *

3. In the case of a Missionary *not sent from this country* [England] the Society requires a recommendation (unless under exceptional circumstances) from the Bishop of the Diocese in which the Missionary has resided for a year immediately preceding. But a Missionary may be provisionally appointed and paid from an unexpended Grant by a Colonial Bishop and Committee (see 49) pending a reference made immediately to the Society.

4. When a Missionary, not having been sent by the Society from this country, is proposed to be placed on the Society's List, the following particulars are to be sent to the Society:—(1) Name of the Missionary. (2) Age. (3) Where educated. (4) Where, and in what work, engaged during the last three years. (5) Married or single.—Number of children. (6) References to Clergymen and others in this country to whom he may be known. (7) Proof of his competency to teach in any vernacular language required in his Mission. (8) Name of the Mission for which he is proposed. (9) Any other particulars which may assist the Society to form a correct judgment on the case.

XI. *Accounts, Bills, and Drafts.*

55. A separate account is to be kept of all Grants from the Society, and they are not to be mixed in a general account with other funds of the Diocese.

56. The amount required for the payment of the salaries of the Missionaries is to be drawn at the end of each quarter by the Treasurer or Secretary, under the direction of the Committee.

58. Bills* are to be drawn payable thirty days after sight, and (*a*) where the Grant is not dispensed through a Local Committee, they must be drawn by the recipient himself, and must state his station, and the period of service for which he is remunerated. (*b*) Where the Grant is dispensed through a Local Committee, the amount of several salaries may be included in one Bill, and the above particulars respecting each salary must be stated in the Letter of Advice* preceding or accompanying the Bill.

60. A balance-sheet must be sent at the end of each year, showing the amount of Bills drawn on the Society, and the actual expenditure on account of the Society's Grant, and the balance (if any) remaining in hand; and receipts from the Missionaries and others must be sent as vouchers for the expenditure.

* Forms may be had on application.

MEMORANDUM.

I. The Treasurers of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts desire to call the special attention of all persons authorised to draw Bills upon them, on account of Grants made by the Society, to the imperative necessity which exists for all Bills to be preceded or accompanied by the Letter of Advice, as required by Regulation 58, in the form prepared and supplied by the Society. A Letter of Advice following a Bill is of no use for the most important of the purposes for which it is required.

II. In the case of Bills from India or other places which have communication with England by several routes, it is essential that the Advice should always be posted so as to go by the quickest route, and thus under any circumstances reach the Treasurers by the same mail which brings the Bills from the Merchants; as otherwise the Bills run the risk of not being promptly accepted for want of it. When the drawer of a Bill has once parted with it, he ought to act as if it was certain that it will reach London by the quickest possible route.

III. In any case of Forgery or other tampering with Bills, the Letter of Advice forms the only safeguard to the Treasurers against accepting Bills not properly drawn or authorised; and the credit of the Society and of its correspondents abroad is damaged if suspicion attaches to any Bills from neglect of those precautions, which the drawers only can supply through the medium of a Letter of Advice, properly filled up and despatched by the quickest route to the Treasurers, in the Society's Office in London, at the same time as the Bills are drawn.

Spottiswoode & Co. Printers, New-street Square, London.

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

705

DIOCESE OF Mauritius (A-353)

No.

Port Louis. Natal

14th October 1891

DEAR SIRS,

The Bursar

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the undermentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £643-15-0 on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Mauritius for the quarter ending 30th September 1891 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement. particulars the same as those advised last quarter-

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

Fredk. N. Jeune
Secy Dio. Mau. Bd.

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19 *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

	No. of Bill	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT £	s.	d.
049	1132	30th Sept 1891		543	15	0
046	1133	"		62	10	0
045	1134	"		37	10	0
			£	643	15	0

Diocese of _____

NAME OF MISSIONARY	STATION	Period of Service for which payment is made		Amount of Payment		
		From	To	£	s.	d.
[In filling up this form, the names should be inserted only of such Missionaries as are entitled to draw on the Society's Grant, being appointed in accordance with the Society's Regulations Nos. 2 and 3 (see page 4).]						
Particulars of last grant				225		
7th Colonial Grant				318	15	
" Retrn "				£543	15	
Ladies Croft				£62	10	0
Special Grant. St Helena				£37	10	0

[Attention is particularly requested to the instructions on page 4 as to filling up this form.]

795

4649

DIOCESE OF Mauritius

No.

Victoria Mauritius, Natal

30th Dec. 1891

DEAR SIRS,

The Bursar

I beg leave to inform you that I have drawn upon you the undermentioned Bills at 30 days' sight for £ 646. 5. 0. on account of the Society's Grant for the Diocese of Mauritius for the quarter ending 31 Dec. 1891 which amount has been appropriated to the Missionaries named in the annexed statement. There is a per mensa allowance - particulars will be sent next mail -

I am, dear Sirs,

Your faithful Servant,

Fredk. N. Tucker
Lord Bp. of Mauritius

To the Treasurers of

The Society for the Propagation

of the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

19 *Delahay Street, Westminster, London, S.W.*

	No. of Bill	DATE	PAYEE	AMOUNT £	s.	d.
1891	1136	30 Dec. 1891	Messrs Harrison & Co.	543	15	0
30	1137	" "	"	37	10	0
1891	1138.	" "	"	65	0	0
				£ 646.	5	0
		1136 in	The usual Vote			
		1137. -	St Albans special Vote			
		1138.	Ladies Assn			